StockHolding Document Management Services Limited (formerly known as SHCIL Projects Limited)



End To End Document Management Solution

ANNUAL REPORT 2016 - 2017

Vision

StockHolding DMS will be a partner of choice with a strong leadership position and a strong brand name in the document management business maximizing wealth through differentiated and profitable business operations.

Mission and Goals

- StockHolding DMS will provide End to End services in Document Management Solutions, both in the Physical Storage and Electronic Management space as well as provide workflow solutions.
- StockHolding DMS will grow both the Physical and Electronic Document Management business with a special focus on the Electronic Document Management Solution(DMS/EDMS) business that promises a high growth potential and return on capital.



CONTENTS

Board of Directors	02
Performance Highlights	03
Directors' Report	04
Independent Auditors' Report	42
Annexure to Independent Auditors' Report	46
Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India	52
Balance Sheet	53
Statement of Profit and Loss	55
Cash Flow Statement	57
Notes to Financial Statements	60



Board of Directors (as on August 10, 2017)

Shri Ramesh NGS	-	Chairman (Non-Executive)
Shri Venkatraman Iyer	-	Independent Director
Shri Sanjay Sharma	-	Additional - Independent Director
Shri R. H. Mewawala	-	Director
Shri L. Viswanathan	-	Director
Shri Umesh Punde	-	Director
Shri Jagdish Thakur	-	Director
Ms. Meena Pednekar	-	Director
Shri Sanjeev Vivrekar	-	MD & CEO
Ms. Jajvalya Raghavan	-	Company Secretary
Statutory Auditors	-	M/s. Chandabhoy & Jassoobhoy
Internal Auditors	-	M/s. PKF Sridhar & Santhanam, LLP

Registered Office SHCIL House, P -51, T.T.C. Industrial Area, MIDC, Mahape, Navi Mumbai – 400 710 CIN : U74140MH2006GOI163728 Website : <u>www.StockHoldingDMS.com</u>

Tel No: 022-61778729 Fax No: 022-61778727



PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS FOR LAST 2 YEARS

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Total Income	82.93	52.18
Expenditure		
- Financial Cost	3.57	2.69
- Employees Benefit Exp.	11.04	8.21
- Other Expenses	47.70	24.68
- Depreciation	5.70	4.99
Total Expenditure	68.01	40.56
Profit before tax & Prior Period Adjustment	14.92	11.61
- Exceptional Items / Prior period	-	-
Profit before tax	14.92	11.61
Provision for Tax	5.22	4.26
Profit from discontinued operations (after tax)	-	0.19
Profit after tax	9.69	7.55
Other Comprehensive Income	(0.01)	(0.01)
Profit including other Comprehensive Income	9.68	7.53



DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors are pleased to present the Eleventh Annual Report of your Company along with the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2017.

Financial Performance

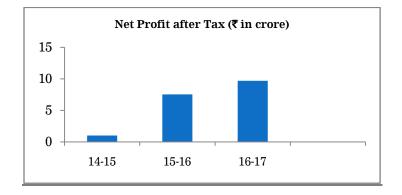
Pursuant to the notification dated February 16, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, your Company has adopted the Indian Accounting Standards (IndAS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 w.e.f. April 1, 2016.

The financial results are summarized below

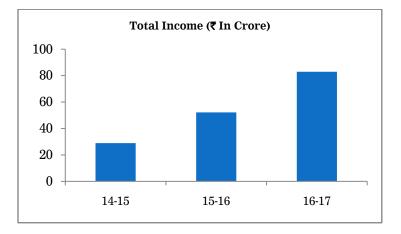
Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31,2017	March 31,2016
Total Income	82.93	52.18
Total Expenditure	68.01	40.56
Profit before Tax	14.92	11.61
Provision for Tax	5.22	4.26
Profit for the period from continuing operations	9.69	7.36
Profit from discontinued operations	-	0.29
Tax expenses of discontinued operations	-	0.10
Profit from discontinued operations (After tax)	-	0.19
Profit after tax	9.69	7.55
Other Comprehensive Income	(0.01)	(0.01)
Profit including other Comprehensive Income	9.68	7.53



Your Company recorded a Net profit after tax (including other Comprehensive Income) of ₹ 9.68 crore during FY 2016-17.



Your Company recorded a total income of ₹ 82.93 crore during FY 2016-17.



Performance Review

Your Company has continued its strong growth trajectory in the FY 2016-17. The total income has risen by 58.93% to ₹ 82.93 crores, its highest ever till date. The profit after tax of your Company has also shown a sharp growth of 28% from ₹ 7.54 crores to ₹ 9.69 crores. The high growth in the turnover of the Company is mainly due to the 87% increase in the digitisation business segment of the Company.

The physical storage business has witnessed an increase of 18% in FY 2016-17. It has risen from ₹ 14.25 crores in FY 2015-16 to ₹ 16.88 crores in FY 2016-17. Continuing to expand its footprint in India, your Company has storage facilities at 22 locations across India.



The income from software sale and related services has increased by 15% to ₹7.63 crores in FY 2016-17.

Operations review

Your Company continues to offer Physical Record Management Services, Document Management System, Digitisation Services, Hosting Services, Workflow Management System, Customer Relationship Management System and Enterprise Content Management System.

Your Company participates in tenders floated by government and other organizations for business opportunities. During the FY 2016-17, your Company has bagged eleven tenders for storage, digitisation and software business.

Your Company has been striving relentlessly to expand its client base. During the FY 2016-17, your Company added thirty three clients in the storage space, sixteen clients in the digitisation and seven clients in the software/hosting services. The latest technology is put in place to achieve higher levels of speed, accuracy and perfection in the digitisation space.

For the second consecutive year, your Company has bagged the "Best Business Process Excellence Centre (BPEC) Team Activity Award – Scanning Team" award from our client, Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL)



Your Company is in the process of achieving the PRISM Certification for its storage services. PRISM is an international certification program open to companies providing storage and protection of hard-copy records.



Future Outlook

Riding on the digital wave and the Digital India initiative of the Government of India, your Company is confident of achieving higher turnover from the digitisation segment in the ensuing years as well. Your Company is consciously targeting digitisation projects to achieve higher topline.

The physical storage business is the main pillar and one of the steadiest sources of income for your Company. Your Company has a strong confirmed order book for its storage business from Government organisations, PSUs, Corporates, Banks and other entities.

Information Technology

Your Company has achieved CMMI Level 3 certification, an internationally recognized standard given by Carnegie Mellon University's Software Engineering Institute (SEI) for assessing software development practices. This is a globally recognized standard and a testament of StockHolding DMS's commitment to consistently deliver high quality, reliable, cost effective & efficient software solutions and related services to clients across the globe. Your Company has also achieved four ISO certifications – ISO 15836:2009, ISO/IEC 20000-1:2011, ISO/TR 15489-PART 1 & PART 2: 2001, ISO 14721:2012 in the end to end document management arena.

Human Wealth Development & Training

Your Company considers its human resources as "human wealth". The Human Wealth Department works towards the development of employees, thereby motivating them to achieve business goals.

Your Company conducts induction programmes periodically for its new joinees. Performance enhancement programmes focusing on soft skills were conducted for the employees at the Head Office. Technical sessions on Information Security Awareness and Goods and Services Tax (GST) were held for the benefit of the employees.





Your Company prioritizes good health of its employees. A free medical checkup camp was conducted at the Mahape office for all the employees. Tax saving session was conducted during the financial year to help and assist the employees in sound tax planning.

Dividend

The Board of Directors are pleased to recommend for approval of the Members a final dividend of ₹ 0.67/- per share (6.72%) for the financial year 2016-17.

Board of Directors

Present composition of the Board of Directors is as under:

Shri Ramesh NGS	-	Chairman (Non-Executive)
Shri Venkatraman Iyer	-	Independent Director
Shri Sanjay Sharma	-	Additional - Independent Director
Shri R. H. Mewawala	-	Director
Shri L. Viswanathan	-	Director
Shri Umesh Punde	-	Director
Shri Jagdish Thakur	-	Director
Ms. Meena Pednekar	-	Director
Shri Sanjeev Vivrekar	-	MD & CEO

Shri R. H. Mewawala, Director and Ms. Meena Pednekar, Director will retire at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible offer themselves for re-appointment.

Shri Sanjay Sharma was appointed as an Additional (Independent) Director w.e.f. October 04, 2016. Shri Sanjay Sharma and Shri Venkatraman Iyer, Independent Directors, have submitted a declaration that they meet the criteria of independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and there has been no change in the circumstances which may affect their status as Independent Director during the year.

The Board met 8 (eight) times during the year.



Key Managerial Personnel

Shri Sanjeev Vivrekar - MD & CEO, Ms. Jyoti Katira – Chief Financial Officer and Ms. Jajvalya Raghavan – Company Secretary are the Key Managerial Personnel of your Company.

Audit Committee

The details of the composition of the Audit Committee of the Board and meetings held during the FY 2016-17 are included in the Corporate Governance report which forms part of this report.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The details of the composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board and meetings held during the FY 2016-17 are included in the Corporate Governance report which forms part of this report.

Risk Management Committee

Your Company has developed and implemented a risk management policy to identify, assess, measure, mitigate/ control, monitor and report risks across the organization as also to develop a risk culture that encourages all staff to identify risks and associated opportunities and to respond to them with effective actions.

The details of the composition of the Risk Management Committee of the Board and meetings held during the FY 2016-17 are included in the Corporate Governance report which forms part of this report.

Share Allotment and Transfer Committee

The details of the composition of the Share Allotment and Transfer Committee of the Board and meetings held during the FY 2016-17 are included in the Corporate Governance report which forms part of this report.

Corporate Social Responsibility

During the year, your Board has formed a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR). The details of the composition of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Board are included in the Corporate Governance report which forms part of this report.



The brief outline of the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) policy of your Company and the initiatives undertaken on CSR during the year are set out in the *Annexure '1'* of this report in the format prescribed in the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014. The policy is also available on the website of the Company.

Committee on Prevention of Sexual Harassment

Your Company has in place an Anti Sexual Harassment Committee as required under "Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013." The Committee includes an external Independent Member viz., Ms. Sneha Khandekar. During the FY 2016-17, no complaints were received.

Board Evaluation

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board has carried out an annual performance evaluation of its own performance, the Directors individually as well as the evaluation of the working of its Audit Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee, Risk Management Committee and Share Allotment and Transfer Committee.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board (NRC-B) evaluated the performance of the individual Directors. The performance evaluation of the Independent Directors was carried out by the entire Board. In a separate meeting of the Independent Directors, the performance of the Chairman and the non-Independent Directors was carried out.

The Directors expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process.

Policy on Directors' Appointment and Remuneration

The Company's policy on Directors' appointment and remuneration and other matters provided in Section 178(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, adopted by the Board, is appended as *Annexure 2* to the Directors' Report.

Directors' Responsibility Statement

Pursuant to Section 134 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Directors hereby confirm that:

i) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;



- ii) such accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently and judgments and estimates have been made that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2017 and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;
- iii) proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- iv) the annual accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis;
- v) proper systems have been devised to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

Internal Financial Controls

Your Company has laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.

Auditors

The Statutory Auditors of your Company are appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG). M/s Chandabhoy & Jassoobhoy (C&J), Chartered Accountants, Mumbai were the Statutory Auditors for the FY 2016-17.

Your Company has an elaborate internal audit system. Internal Audit is carried out by a reputed firm of Chartered Accountants.

Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG) Audit

The Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG), vide letter dated August 4, 2017, informed that C&AG has decided not to conduct the supplementary audit of the financial statements of your Company for the year ended March 31, 2017 under Section 143(6)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013. Copy of the same is placed next to the Statutory Auditors' Report forming part of the financial statements.

Fixed Deposits

Your Company has not accepted any fixed deposits from public. Hence, no information is required to be appended to this report.



Particulars of Loans, Guarantees and Investments

Your Company has not given any loans, guarantees and investments within the purview of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Transactions with Related Parties

All related party transactions that were entered into during the financial year were on an arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of business. As prescribed under Section 177 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013, all the related party transactions have been approved by the Audit Committee of the Board.

None of the transactions with related parties fall under the scope of Section 188 (1) of the Act. There are no materially significant related party transactions by the Company with Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or other designated persons which may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large.

The Form AOC-2 pursuant to Section 134(3)(h) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is appended as *Annexure 3* to this Directors' Report which is having nil report.

Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures, Associate Companies

Your Company does not have any subsidiary, joint venture company or associate company.

Extract of Annual Return

As provided under Section 92 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013, the extract of annual return is given in *Annexure 4* in the prescribed Form MGT-9, which forms part of this Report.

Corporate Governance

Your Company is not a listed entity. Nevertheless, it endeavours to comply with Corporate Governance norms. A report thereof is as per details at *Annexure 5*.

Particulars of Employees

Since none of the employees of your Company earned income in excess of the amount specified under the provisions of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment & Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the relevant provisions are not applicable.



Significant and material orders passed by the Regulator or Court or Tribunal: Nil

Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

Conservation of energy & technology absorption

Your Company does not carry any manufacturing activities. However, it has taken steps towards conservation of energy and continues to use latest technologies for improving the productivity and quality of its services.

Foreign Exchange earnings and outgo:

Foreign Exchange earnings – Nil (Previous year – Nil)

Foreign Exchange outgo – ₹ 4.59 Lakhs (Previous year – ₹ 2.93 Lakhs)

Acknowledgements

The Board places on record its deep appreciation for the valuable support and patronage extended by customers, bankers, Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited and IFCI Limited in various spheres of the Company's activities. The Board also acknowledges with gratitude the valuable contribution made by the employees at all levels of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Mumbai Date : August 10, 2017 Ramesh NGS Chairman (Non- Executive)



<u>"ANNEXURE 1"</u>

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES

1 A brief outline of your Company's CSR policy including overview of projects or programmes proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR policy and projects or programmes.

Your Company strongly believes that Business & Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) go hand-in-hand.

The Board of your Company after taking into account the recommendations of the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee of the Board has approved the CSR policy. The CSR policy is also displayed on the website

http://www.stockholdingdms.com/CSR%20Policy%20-%20StockHolding%20DMS.pdf

The CSR activities of your Company are towards the under mentioned areas.

- i. Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting preventive health care, sanitation, etc.;
- ii. Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills, etc.;
- iii. Ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance including contribution to the clean Ganga fund set up by the Central Govt. for rejuvenation of river Ganga, etc.;
- iv. Contribution to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund or other fund set up by the Central Government for socio economic development, relief and welfare;
- v. Any other area under Schedule VII of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.

All the CSR activities of your Company are predominantly being undertaken through SHCIL Foundation Trust, a public charitable trust formed by Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited (Holding Company) and registered under Section 12 (A) of the Income Tax Act, 1961. The Trust carries out certain activities directly and also indirectly by way of donations to credible NGOs which are eligible to issue certificate under Section 80G of the Income Tax Act, 1961.



2 Composition of the CSR Committee

Your Company has a CSR Committee of Directors comprising of the following members.

- 1. Shri Venkatraman Iyer Independent Director Chairman
- 2. Shri Jagdish Thakur Director
- 3. Ms. Meena Pednekar Director
- 3 Average net profit of the Company for last three financial years for the purpose of computation of CSR ₹ 615.07 lakhs.
- 4 **Prescribed CSR expenditure (two percent, of the amount as in item 3 above)** The Company is required to spend ₹ 12.30 lakhs.

5 Details of CSR spent for the financial year

- a. Total amount to be spent for the financial year : ₹ 12.30 lakhs
- b. Amount unspent, if any : Nil
- c. Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year is detailed below:

S. No	CSR project or activity identified	Sector in which the project is covered	Projects or programs i. Local area or other ii. Specify the State and district where project or programs was undertaken	Amount outlay (budget) project or program- wise	Amount spent on the projects or programs Sub-heads 1. Direct expenditur e on projects or programs 2. Overheads	Cumulative expenditure upto the reporting period	Amount spent ; direct or through implement ing agency
1.	Impact Foundation run for the paediatric ward of Tata Memorial hospital. They extend support financial, moral, social & medical to all children who cannot afford treatment due to the high cost.	Promoting preventive health care etc.	Mumbai	₹12.30 lakhs	₹12.30 lakhs	₹12.30 lakhs	Through SHCIL Foundation



- 6 In case the Company has failed to spend the two percent of the average net profit of the last three financial years or any part thereof, the Company shall provide the reasons for not spending the amount in its Board report. For the financial year 2016-17, your Company has spent two percent of the average net profit of the last three financial years.
- 7 A responsibility statement of the CSR Committee that the implementation and monitoring of CSR policy is in compliance with CSR objectives and policy of the Company.

We hereby declare that the implementation and monitoring of the CSR policy is in compliance with the CSR objective and policy of your Company.

Place : Navi Mumbai Date : August 10, 2017 Shri. Sanjeev Vivrekar MD & CEO **Shri Venkatraman Iyer** Chairman, CSR Committee



ANNEXURE 2



NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY

STOCKHOLDING DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT SERVICES LIMITED

(Formerly known as SHCIL Projects Limited)

Recommended by	:	Nomination and Remuneration Committee					
Approved by	:	Board of StockHolding Document Management Services Limited (Formerly known as SHCIL Projects Limited)					
Effective	:	January 14, 2015					



CONTENTS

No.	Particulars	Page No.
Ι	Introduction	
a.	Definitions	3
b.	Applicability	4
C.	Effective Date	4
d.	Objectives	4
e.	Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board (NRC-B)	5
II	Matters to be dealt with and recommended by the Committee to the Board	5
III	Appointment and nomination of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management Personnel	5
IV	Remuneration to Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management Personnel and other employees	6



NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY

I. INTRODUCTION

A. **DEFINITIONS**:

- 1. **'Act'** means the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules framed thereunder, as amended from time to time.
- 2. 'Board' means Board of Directors of the Company.
- 3. 'Director' means Directors of the Company.
- 4. **'Committee'** means Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company as constituted or reconstituted by the Board.
- 5. **'Company'** means StockHolding Document Management Services Limited (Formerly known as SHCIL Projects Limited) (StockHolding DMS)
- 6. **'Independent Director'** means a director referred to in Section 149 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 7. 'Key Managerial Personnel' (KMP) means-
 - (i) Chief Executive Officer or Managing Director or Manager;
 - (ii) Whole-Time Director;
 - (ii) Company Secretary;
 - (iii) Chief Financial Officer;
 - (iv) Such other officer as may be prescribed under the applicable statutory provisions / regulations.
- 8. **'Senior Management Personnel'** mean personnel of the Company who are members of its core management team excluding the Board of Directors comprising all members of management one level below the MD & CEO/ Whole time Director (WTD), including the functional heads.

Unless the context otherwise requires, words and expressions used in this policy and not defined herein but defined in the Companies Act, 2013 as may be amended from time to time, shall have the meaning respectively assigned to them therein.



B. APPLICABILITY

The Policy is applicable to

- 1. Directors (Executive and Non Executive)
- 2. Key Managerial Personnel
- 3. Senior Management Personnel and other employees

C. EFFECTIVE DATE

This policy shall be effective from January 14, 2015.

D. OBJECTIVES:

The objectives of policy are:

- 1. To identify persons who are qualified to become Directors (Executive and Non-Executive), Key Managerial Personnel and persons who may be appointed in Senior Management (at one level below the MD & CEO / WTD).
- 2. To determine remuneration based on performance, Company's size, financial position, trends and practices on remuneration prevailing in the corporate sector etc.
- 3. To carry out evaluation of the performance of Directors.
- 4. To retain, motivate and promote talent and to ensure long term sustainability of talented managerial persons.

E. NRC-B:

The Committee shall comprise of three or more non-executive directors out of which not less than one-half shall be independent directors. The Chairman of the Company can be a member of the Committee but cannot chair the Committee. The Board has the power to reconstitute the Committee consistent with the applicable statutory requirement.



II. MATTERS TO BE DEALT WITH AND RECOMMENDED BY THE NRC-B TO THE BOARD

The NRC-B shall:

- 1. Formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director.
- 2. Identify persons who are qualified to become Directors and persons who may be appointed in Key Managerial and Senior Management position (at one level below the MD & CEO / WTD) in accordance with the criteria laid down in this policy.
- 3. Recommend to the Board the appointment of Director, KMP and Senior Management Personnel.
- 4. Evaluate the performance of the Directors and recommend their remuneration.

III. APPOINTMENT AND NOMINATION OF DIRECTORS, KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

a. Appointment criteria and qualifications

- 1. The Committee to examine that the person possesses requisite qualification, expertise and experience for appointment as Director, KMP or at Senior Management position (at one level below the MD & CEO / WTD). The Committee has discretion to decide whether qualification, expertise and experience possessed by a person are sufficient / satisfactory for the concerned position.
- 2. Independent Director must comply with the criteria given under Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable statutory provisions.
- 3. A Director shall not attract any disqualification as prescribed under Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013 or any other statutory provision as applicable.



b. Term / Tenure

1. Managing Director & CEO / WTD

The Company shall appoint or re-appoint any person as its Managing Director & CEO or WTD for a term not exceeding five years at a time. No re-appointment shall be made earlier than one year before the expiry of term.

2. Independent Director

- i. An Independent Director shall hold office for a term up to five consecutive years on the Board of the Company and will be eligible for re-appointment on passing of a special resolution by the Company and disclosure of such appointment in the Board's report.
- ii. No Independent Director shall hold office for more than two consecutive terms, but such Independent Director shall be eligible for appointment after expiry of three years of ceasing to become an Independent Director. Provided that an Independent Director shall not, during the said period of three years, be appointed in or be associated with the Company in any other capacity, either directly or indirectly.

3. Evaluation

The Committee shall carry out evaluation of performance of every Director on a half yearly basis.

4. Retirement

The Director, KMP and Senior Management Personnel and other employees shall retire as per the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the prevailing policy of the Company.



IV. REMUNERATION TO DIRECTORS, KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL, SENIOR MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL AND OTHER EMPLOYEES

A. Remuneration to Managing Director & CEO / WTD

- 1. The Committee shall recommend to the Board the remuneration payable to the Managing Director & CEO / WTD, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) and Senior Management Personnel (at one level below the MD & CEO / WTD).
- 2. Every Whole time KMP (i.e. MD & CEO, Company Secretary & Chief Financial Officer) shall be appointed by means of a resolution of the Board conferring the terms and conditions of the appointment including the remuneration based on expertise, experience, qualification and other attributes.
- 3. The remuneration payable to Directors including MD & CEO / WTD is subject to the approval of the Board, shareholders of the Company and Central Government, wherever required, in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company and as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and the rules made thereunder.
- 4. Where any insurance is taken by the Company on behalf of its Managing Director & CEO/ WTD, Chief Financial Officer, the Company Secretary and any other employees for indemnifying them against any liability, the premium paid on such insurance shall not be treated as part of the remuneration payable to any such personnel. Provided that if such person is proved to be guilty, the premium paid on such insurance shall be treated as part of the remuneration.
- 5. If, in any financial year, the Company has no profits or its profits are inadequate, the Company shall pay remuneration to its Managing Director & CEO / WTD in accordance with the provisions of Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 and if it is not able to comply with such provisions, with the previous approval of the Central Government.
- 6. If any Managing Director/Executive Director draws or receives, directly or indirectly by way of remuneration any such sums in excess of the limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 or without the prior sanction of the Central Government, where required, he / she shall refund such sums to the Company and until such sum is refunded, hold it in trust for the Company. The Company shall not waive recovery of such sum refundable to it unless permitted by the Central Government.



B. Remuneration to Non- Executive / Independent Director

Sitting Fees:

The Non-Executive / Independent Director may receive sitting fees for attending meetings of Board or Committee thereof.

Provided that the amount of sitting fees shall not exceed Rupees one lakh per meeting of the Board or Committee or such amount as may be prescribed by the Central Government from time to time.

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management Personnel and other employees

The remuneration payable to Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management Personnel and other employees shall be as per industry standards. The Committee shall, in consultation with the Human Resource department of the Company, decide remuneration payable to the Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management Personnel and other employees.

The components of the total remuneration would vary for different grades and will be governed by factors like the industry pattern, qualification & experience / merits, performance etc.



ANNEXURE 3

FORM NO. AOC-2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis - None

- (a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship Not Applicable
- (b) Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions Not Applicable
- (c) Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transactions Not Applicable
- (d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any Not Applicable
- (e) Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions Not Applicable
- (f) Date (s) of approval by the Board Not Applicable
- (g) Amount paid as advances, if any: Not Applicable
- (h) Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188 Not Applicable
- 2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis None
 - (a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship Not Applicable
 - (b) Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions Not Applicable
 - (c) Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transactions Not Applicable
 - (d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any: Not Applicable
 - (e) Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any: Not Applicable
 - (f) Amount paid as advances, if any: Not Applicable

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Navi Mumbai Date: August 10, 2017 Ramesh NGS Chairman (Non-Executive)



ANNEXURE 4

Form No. MGT-9 EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN as on March 31, 2017

[Pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

i.	CIN	U74140MH2006G	U74140MH2006GOI163728			
ii.	Registration Date	10	08	2006		
		DATE	MONTH	YEAR		
iii.	Name of the Company	StockHolding Doc	cument Manageme	nt Services		
		Limited				
		(Formerly known	as SHCIL Projects	Limited)		
iv.	Category / Sub-Category of the	Category Public Company				
	Company	Sub-Category	Government Co	mpany		
v.	Address of the Registered office and	SHCIL House, P -51, T.T.C. Industrial Area,				
	contact details	MIDC, Mahape, N	avi Mumbai, 40071	L O .		
		Tel No: 022 61778729 Fax No:022 61778727				
		Website : <u>www.StockHoldingDMS.com</u>				
		E-mail ID : Compa	anysecretary@stoc	kholdingdms.com		
vi.	Whether listed company	NO				
vii.	Name, Address and contact details of	N.A.				
	registrar and Transfer agent, if any					

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

All the business activities contributing 10 % or more of the total turnover of the company are stated:-

Sl. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/ service	% to total turnover of the company
1	Physical Storage Services	9967	20.53
2	Digitisation	9997	70.19

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

S. N 0	NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE COMPANY	CIN/GLN	HOLDING/ SUBSIDIARY/ ASSOCIATE	% of shares held	Applicable Section	
1	Stock Holding Corporation Of India Limited 301, Centrepoint, Dr. B. Ambedkar Road, Parel Mumbai, 400012	U67190MH1986GOI040506	Holding Company	100%	Sec 2 (46) and Sec 2 (87)	
2	IFCI Limited	L74899DL1993GOI053677	Holding Company	0%	Sec 2 (46) and Sec 2 (87)	



IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)

	(i) Category-wise Share Holding									
	Category of	No. of	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the No. of Shares held at							%
	Shareholders		year i.e. A	April 1, 2016		year i.e. March 31, 2017				Change
		Demat	Physical	Total	% of	Demat	Physical	Total	% of	during
					Total				Total	the
					Shares				Shares	year
Α	Promoters									!
1	Indian									
g	Individual/HUF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
h	Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i	State Govt (s)	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
j	Bodies Corp.	-	37000000*	37000000*	100	-	37000000*	37000000*	100	-
k	Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-total (A) (1)	-	37000000	37000000	100	-	37000000	37000000	100	-
2	Foreign									
a	NRIs - Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b	Other – Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
с	Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d	Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
е	Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-total (A) (2)	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-
	Total shareholding	-	37000000	37000000	100	-	37000000	37000000	100	-
	of Promoter (A) = $(A)(1) \cdot (A)(2)$									
D	(A)(1)+(A)(2)									!
В										
1	Shareholding Institutions									
1 a	Mutual Funds	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
a b	Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C D	Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d	State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e	Venture Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	Funds		_	-			_		-	-
f	Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	Companies									
g	FIIs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
h	Foreign Venture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Capital Funds									
i	Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-total (B)(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Non-Institutions							Ī		
а	Bodies Corp.							Ī		
	i) Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ii)Overseas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b	Individuals									
	i) Individual	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	shareholders									
	holding nominal									
	share capital upto									
	₹1 lakh									



	ii) Teo dinai dara 1									
	ii) Individual	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	shareholders holding									
	nominal share in									
	excess of ₹ 1 lakh									
С	Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-total (B)(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Public	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Shareholding									
	(B)=(B)(1)+(B)(2)									
С		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Custodian for									
	GDRs & ADRs									
	Grand Total	-	37000000	37000000	100	-	37000000	37000000	100	-
	(A+B+C)									

*Out of the above, six shares are held by individuals as nominees of Stock Holding Corporation of India Ltd (Holding Company)

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters

Sl N o.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			% Change during the year		
		Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	% of Total Shares
1.	Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited		37000000*	37000000*	100	-	37000000*	37000000*	100	-

*Out of the above, six shares are held by individuals as nominees of Stock Holding Corporation of India Ltd (Holding Company)

(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (Please specify, if there is no change)

S1.		Shareholding at the beginning of		Cumulative Sh	areholding during the year
No.		the year			
		No. of shares	% of total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares of the
			of the company		company
1.	At the beginning of the year	37000000	100	37000000	100
2.	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	1#	0.00	1#	0.00
3.	At the End of the Year	37000000	100	37000000	100

[#]One share held by Shri. D. R. K. Jagannath as nominee of Stock Holding Corporation of India Ltd (Holding Company) was transferred to Shri. Shreekant Patwardhan as nominee of Stock Holding Corporation of India Ltd (Holding Company) on July 22, 2016.



(iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

S1.		Shareholding at the beginning of		Cumulative Shareholding during the year				
No.		the year						
	For Each of the top 10	No. of	% of total shares of	No. of	% of total shares of the			
	Shareholders	shares	the company	shares	company			
	At the beginning of the year	37000000	100	37000000	100			
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	1#	0.00	1#	0.00			
	At the End of the Year	37000000	100	37000000	100			

[#]One share held by Shri. D. R. K. Jagannath as nominee of Stock Holding Corporation of India Ltd (Holding Company) was transferred to Shri. Shreekant Patwardhan as nominee of Stock Holding Corporation of India Ltd (Holding Company) on July 22, 2016.

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

Sl. No	Name of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
DIF	RECTORS	•			
1.	Shri Ramesh NGS – Non – Executive Chairman	-	-	-	-
2.	Shri G. S. P. Sinha – Independent Director*	-	-	-	-
3.	Shri Venkatraman Iyer - Independent Director	-	-	-	-
4.	Shri Sanjay Sharma - Independent Director	-	-	-	-
5.	Shri R. H. Mewawala - Director	1 (as nominee of Stock Holding Corporation of India Ltd)	0	1 (as nominee of Stock Holding Corporation of India Ltd)	0
6.	Shri L. Viswanathan - Director	1 (as nominee of Stock Holding Corporation of India Ltd)	0	1 (as nominee of Stock Holding Corporation of India Ltd)	0
7.	Shri Umesh Punde – Director	-	-	-	-
8.	Shri Jagdish Thakur - Director	1	-	1	0



		(as nominee of Stock Holding Corporation		(as nominee of Stock Holding Corporation of India Ltd)	
		of India Ltd)			
9.	Ms Meena Pednekar - Director	-	-	-	-
10.	Shri Sanjeev Vivrekar – MD & CEO	-	-	-	-
KEY	Y MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL	1			
1	Shri Sanjeev Vivrekar – MD & CEO	-	-	-	-
2.	Ms. Jyoti Katira – Chief Financial Officer	-	-	-	-
3.	Ms. Jajvalya Raghavan – Company Secretary	-	-	-	-

*Shri G.S.P. Sinha, Independent Director, completed his term on July 17, 2016.

V. INDEBTEDNESS

Indebtedness of the Company *i*ncluding interest outstanding /accrued but not due for payment

	Secured Loans* excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits**	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning	excluding deposits	Louis		indebteditess
of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	15,00,00,000	-	15,00,00,000	30,00,00,000
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	15,00,00,000	-	15,00,00,000	30,00,00,000
Change in Indebtedness during the f	inancial year			
• Addition	-	-	-	-
Reduction	-	-	-	-
Net Change	-	-	-	-
Indebtedness at the end of the finance	ial year			
i) Principal Amount	15,00,00,000	-	15,00,00,000	30,00,00,000
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	15,00,00,000	-	15,00,00,00 0	30,00,00,000

* 1,50,000 Secured, Fully paid-up, Redeemable, Non Convertible Debentures of ₹. 1000/- each from Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited (Holding Company).

******Inter Corporate Deposit from Stock Holding Corporation of India (Holding Company). Not a deposit within the meaning of Section 74 of Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014



VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager:

		(Amount in ₹)
Sr. No	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of the Managing Director
		Shri Sanjeev Vivrekar
1	 Gross Salary (excluding Commission) a) Salary as per provisions contained in Section 17 (1) of the Income tax Act,1961 	30,43,957.00
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17 (2) Income tax Act,1961	40,953.00
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 173(3) Income- tax Act,1961	-
2	Stock Option	-
3	Sweat Equity	-
4	Commission - as% of profit	-
5	Others –Employer contribution to provident and other funds	2,86,614.00
	Total	33,71,524.00
	Ceiling as per the Act i.e. 5% of the profits calculated under Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013	74.58 lakhs

B. Remuneration to other directors: (other than Managing Director)

	Particulars of Remuneration	Fee for attending Board meetings	Fee for attending Committee meetings	Commission	Others, please specify	Total Amount
1	Independent Directors				1	
1.	Shri G. S. P. Sinha*	20,000	20,000	-	-	40,000
	Shri Venkatraman Iyer	1,40,000	1,20,000	-	-	2,60,000
	Shri Sanjay Sharma **	80,000	50,000			1,30,000
	Total (1)	2,40,000	1,90,000	-	-	4,30,000
2.	Other Non-Executive Directors					
	Shri Ramesh NGS#	1,60,000	-	-	-	1,60,000
	Shri R. H. Mewawala#	1,40,000	-	-	-	1,40,000
	Shri L. Viswanathan#	1,40,000	-	-	-	1,40,000
	Shri Umesh Punde#	1,00,000	50,000	-	-	1,50,000
	Shri Jagdish Thakur#	1,60,000	1,40,000	-	-	3,00,000
	Ms. Meena Pednekar#	1,60,000	30,000	-	-	1,90,000
	Total (2)	8,60,000	2,20,000	-	-	10,80,000
	Total (B)=(1+2)	11,00,000	4,10,000	-	-	15,10,000



Total Managerial Remuneration	
Ceiling as per the Act	-

[#] Fees for attending meetings paid to Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited.

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel (other than MD/Manager/WTD)

(Amount in ₹)

Sr. No	Particulars of Remuneration	Ms. Jajvalya Raghavan, Company Secretary	Ms. Jyoti Katira, Chief Financial Officer	Total
1	 Gross Salary (excluding Commission) b) Salary as per provisions contained in Section 17 (1) of the Income tax Act,1961 	8,12,158.00	19,37,609.00	27,49,767.00
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17 (2) Income tax Act,1961	3,894.00	861.00	4,755.00
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 173(3) Income-tax Act,1961	-	-	-
2	Stock Option	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-
4	Commission - as% of profit	-	-	-
5	Others –Employer contribution to provident and other funds	44,788.00	97,041.00	1,41,830.00
Total		8,60,840.00	20,35,511.00	28,96,352.00

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

No penalties/punishment/compounding of offences were levied under the Companies Act, 2013.



ANNEXURE 5

Report on Corporate Governance

(forming part of Directors' Report for the year ended March 31, 2017)

Your Company's philosophy on code of Governance

Your Company is not a listed entity. Nevertheless, it endeavours to comply with Corporate Governance norms. Your Company's philosophy on corporate governance recognizes the accountability of the Board, Management and employees of the Company and the importance of decisions to all constituents, including customers, employees, investors, business associates, statutory authorities and the community at large. Your Company believes that all its operations and actions must be totally transparent and serve the underlying goal of enhancing shareholder value.

Board of Directors

The Board consists of nine members, including two Independent Directors.

Shri G.S.P. Sinha, Independent Director, completed his term in the capacity of Independent Director on July 17, 2016. Shri Sanjay Sharma was appointed as an Additional Director categorized as Independent Director w.e.f. October 04, 2016. The day-to-day management is being looked after by the Managing Director and CEO.

Details of the Board Meeting and Attendance

The Board of Directors meet at least once in every quarter. Eight meetings were held during the FY 2016 -17. Details of Board Meetings held are as follows:

Sr. No	Date of the Board Meeting	Board Strength	No. of Directors present
1	April 20, 2016	9	7
2	July 22, 2016	8	8
3	August 19, 2016	8	8
4	September 16, 2016	8	7
5	October 4, 2016	9	8
6	October 17, 2016	9	8
7	January 23, 2017	9	9
8	March 14, 2017	9	8



Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Attendance at the Board Meetings held on							
		20-Apr- 16	22-Jul-16	19-Aug-16	16-Sep-16	4-Oct-16	17-Oct-16	23-Jan-17	14-Mar-17
1.	Shri Ramesh NGS	√	V	V	V		√	1	
2.	Shri G.S.P. Sinha*	\checkmark	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3.	Shri Venkatraman Iyer	\checkmark	V	V		\checkmark	LoA		
4.	Shri Sanjay Sharma**	NA	NA	NA	NA	V	V	V	\checkmark
5.	Shri R. H. Mewawala	LoA	V	V	V	\checkmark	V	\checkmark	\checkmark
6.	Shri L. Viswanathan	\checkmark	\checkmark	V	\checkmark	LoA	V	\checkmark	\checkmark
7.	Shri Umesh Punde	LoA			LoA	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	LoA
8.	Shri Jagdish Thakur	\checkmark			\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
9.	Ms. Meena Pednekar	\checkmark			\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
10.	Shri Sanjeev Vivrekar	\checkmark					\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark

Attendance of Directors during FY 2016 -17 at each of the above meetings is as follows:

LoA = Leave of absence, $\sqrt{}$ = attended, NA = Not Applicable since they were not Directors as on the date of the meeting.

*Shri G.S.P. Sinha, Independent Director, completed his term in the capacity of Independent Director on July 17, 2016.

**Shri Sanjay Sharma was appointed as an Additional Director categorized as Independent Director w.e.f. October 04, 2016.



The details of Directorships held by some of the Directors in other companies are as follows:

Name of the Director	Name of institution	Designation
Shri Ramesh NGS.	Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited	MD & CEO
	SHCIL Services Limited	Non-Executive Chairman
Shri Venkatraman Iyer	Pahal Financial Services Pvt. Ltd	Director
	Anakage Technologies Pvt Ltd	Nominee Director
Shri Sanjay Sharma	-	-
Shri R. H. Mewawala	-	-
Shri L. Viswanathan	-	-
Shri Umesh Punde	-	-
Shri Jagdish Thakur	-	-
Ms. Meena Pednekar	-	-
Shri Sanjeev Vivrekar	-	-

Details of Audit Committee and Attendance

The Audit Committee met 5 times during the year. The details of attendance of the Directors at the Audit Committee meeting are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Category	Attendance at the Audit Committee held on			held on	
			20-Apr- 16	22- Jul-16	16-Sep-16	17-Oct-16	23-Jan-17
1	Shri G.S.P. Sinha	Non- Executive/ Independent	V	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	Shri Venkatraman Iyer	Non-Executive/	\checkmark		\checkmark	LoA	\checkmark



		Independent					
3	Shri Sanjay Sharma	Non- Executive/ Independent	NA	NA	NA	\checkmark	V
4	Shri Jagdish Thakur	Non-Executive					

LoA = Leave of absence, $\sqrt{}$ = attended, NA = Not Applicable since they were not Directors as on the date of the meeting.

Details of Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Attendance

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee met 5 times during the year. The details of attendance of the Directors at the Nomination and Remuneration Committee meeting are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Category	Attendance at the Nomination & Remuneration Committee held on				
			20-Apr-16	19-Aug-16	4-Oct-16	23-Jan-17	14-Mar-17
1	Shri G.S.P. Sinha	Non- Executive/ Independent	\checkmark	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	Shri Venkatraman Iyer	Non- Executive/ Independent	√			V	V
3	Shri Sanjay Sharma	Non- Executive/ Independent	NA	NA	NA	\checkmark	
4	Shri Umesh Punde	Non -Executive	LoA	V		V	LoA
5	Shri Jagdish Thakur	Non-Executive	V			\checkmark	\checkmark

LoA = Leave of absence, $\sqrt{}$ = attended, NA = Not Applicable since they were not Directors as on the date of the meeting.



Details of Risk Management Committee and Attendance

The Risk Management Committee met once during the year. The details of attendance of the Directors at the Risk Management Committee meeting is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Category	Attendance at the Risk Management Committee held on 23-Jan-17
1	Shri Umesh Punde	Non- Executive	√
2	Shri Jagdish Thakur	Non- Executive	√
3	Ms. Meena Pednekar	Non- Executive	ν

 $\sqrt{1}$ = attended.

Details of Share Allotment and Transfer Committee and Attendance

The Share Allotment and Transfer Committee met once during the year. The details of attendance of the Directors at the Share Allotment and Transfer Committee meeting is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Category	Attendance at the Share allotment and transfer Committee held on 22-Jul-16
1	Shri Umesh Punde	Non- Executive	\checkmark
2	Shri Jagdish Thakur	Non- Executive	

 $\sqrt{1}$ = attended.



Details of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee met 2 times during the year. The details of attendance of the Directors at the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee meeting are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Category	Attendance at the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee held on	
			22-Jul-16	23-Jan-17
1	Shri Venkatraman Iyer	Non- Executive / Independent	√	N
2	Shri Jagdish Thakur	Non- Executive	N	\checkmark
3	Ms. Meena Pednekar	Non- Executive	V	\checkmark

 $\sqrt{}$ = attended.

Details of Advisory Committee of the Board

The Committee was formed on October 4, 2016. No meeting was held during the FY 2016-17. The composition of the Committee is as under:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Category
1.	Shri Sanjay Sharma	Non-Executive/ Independent
2.	Shri Venkatraman Iyer	Non- Executive /Independent
3.	Shri R. H. Mewawala	Non-Executive



General Meetings

Annual General Meeting (AGM) and Extraordinary General Meeting (EGM) of the Company were held at Navi Mumbai / Mumbai and the details for the past three years are as under:

General Meeting	8 th AGM	9 th AGM	10 th AGM
Year	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Venue	SHCIL House,	SHCIL House,	SHCIL House,
	P-51,T.T.C	P-51,T.T.C	P-51,T.T.C
	Industrial Area,	Industrial Area, MIDC,	Industrial Area, MIDC,
	MIDC, Mahape,	Mahape,	Mahape,
	Navi Mumbai- 400710	Navi Mumbai- 400710	Navi Mumbai- 400710
Date of Meeting	September 10, 2014	September 1, 2015	September 16, 2016

General Meeting	9 th EGM	10 th EGM	11 th EGM	12 th EGM
Year	2014-15	2015-16	2015-16	2015-16
Venue	SHCIL House,	301, Centre Point,	301, Centre Point,	301, Centre Point,
	P-51,T.T.C	Dr. B. Ambedkar	Dr. B. Ambedkar	Dr. B. Ambedkar
	Industrial Area,	Road, Parel,	Road, Parel,	Road, Parel,
	MIDC, Mahape,	Mumbai-400012	Mumbai-400012	Mumbai-400012
	Navi Mumbai-			
	400710			
Date of Meeting	July 9, 2014	July 6, 2015	August 05, 2015	October 30, 2015

The special resolutions passed during the last three General Meetings, were as under:

Meeting no.	Resolution No.	Particulars of Resolution
8 th AGM	Not applicable	No special resolution was passed.
9 th AGM	5	Reappointment of Shri G.S.P. Sinha (DIN: 01072309), Independent Director
10 th AGM	Not applicable	No special resolution was passed.
9 th EGM	1	 Amendment of Objects Clause Variation in term of remuneration of MD & CEO



10 th EGM	1	No special resolution was passed.
11 th EGM	2	Approve the offer or invitation to subscribe to 1,50,000 Non-Convertible Debentures of ₹ 1000/-each on a private placement basis to Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited
12 th EGM	1	Change of the Name of the Company from SHCIL Projects Limited to StockHolding Document Management Services Limited.

Disclosures

There were no transactions of the Company of material nature with its Directors or relatives etc. that may have potential conflict of the interest with your Company at large.

Shareholder Information

a) <u>Annual General Meeting</u>

Date, time & Venue of the	Friday, September 8, 2017 at 3.00 p.m.
Annual General Meeting	SHCIL House, P-51, T.T.C. Industrial Area, MIDC, Mahape, Navi Mumbai -400 710

b) Date of Book closure/record date September 8, 2017

c) Dividend payment date	Dividend after September 8, 2017 but within
	the statutory time limit.

d) Listing on Stock Exchange

Your Company's shares are not listed on any stock exchange.

e) Annual Report

The Annual Report containing *inter alia* Audited Annual Financial Statements, Directors' Report, Auditors' Report and other important information is circulated to members and others entitled thereto.



f) Distribution of shareholding as on March 31, 2017

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited (StockHolding). However, six individuals are holding one share each in the company as a nominee of StockHolding.

g) Address of correspondence

The Company Secretary StockHolding Document Management Services Limited (Formerly known as SHCIL Projects Limited) SHCIL House, P-51, T.T.C, Industrial Area MIDC, Mahape Navi Mumbai 400 710

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

То

The Members of StockHolding Document Management Services Limited (Formerly known as SHCIL Projects Limited)

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. We have audited the accompanying IndAS financial statements of StockHolding Document Management Services Limited (Formerly known as SHCIL Projects Limited) ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as IndAS Financial Statements).

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these IndAS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (IndAS) specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the IndAS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these IndAS financial statements based on our audit.

- 4. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.
- 5. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143 (10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the IndAS financial statements are free from material misstatement.
- 6. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the IndAS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the IndAS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the IndAS financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes valuating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the IndAS financial statements.
- 7. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the IndAS financial statements.

OPINION

8. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid IndAS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the IndAS, of the financial position of the Company as at March 31, 2017, and its financial performance including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

9. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

- 10. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid IndAS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rule issued thereunder;
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2017 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2017 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. The Company has provided requisite disclosures in its IndAS financial statements as to the holdings as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from 8th November, 2016 to 30th December, 2016 and these

are in accordance with the books of accounts maintained by the Company. Refer Note no. 39 to the IndAS Financial Statements.

11. As required under section 143(5), we report on the following directions issued under the section as under:

Sr.	Directions	Replies
No.		
1.	Whether the Company has clear title / lease deeds for freehold and leasehold respectively? If not, please state the area of freehold and leasehold land for which title / lease deeds are not available?	Not Applicable
2.	Whether are any cases of waiver / write off of debts / loans / interest etc. If yes, the reason there for and the amount involved.	Long outstanding debtors aggregating to Rs. 189.00 lakhs in respect of 32 trade receivable/parties were written off as bad debts by the management in line with the policy of the Company.
3.	Whether proper records are maintained for inventories lying with third parties & assets received as gift / grant(s) from the Govt. or other authorities?	Not Applicable

For and on behalf of Chandabhoy & Jassoobhoy Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 101647W

Ambesh A. Dave Partner Membership No. F-49289

Mumbai: April 25, 2017

ANNEXURE 'A' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Referred to in para 9 of Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Stockholding Document Management Services Limited (Formerly known as SHCIL Projects Limited) on the IndAS financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2017.

- i. a. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - b. The Company has physically verified part of the fixed assets after the year end and no discrepancies were noticed on such verification. We have been informed that remaining assets will be verified in the subsequent financial year as part of physical verification plan of the Company. In our opinion, the frequency of verification of fixed assets is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets.
 - c. The company does not have any immovable property. Hence Clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company for the year under audit.
- ii. The nature of the operations/business of the Company does not require it to maintain inventories. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3 (ii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to any company, firm, Limited Liability Partnership or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3 (iii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iv. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not given any loan or guarantee or provided any security nor made any investments as specified in Section 185 and 186 of the Act. Clause 3(iv) of the Order is, therefore, not applicable to the Company for the year under audit.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits during the year and hence the directives issued by Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules framed thereunder are not applicable to the Company.

- vi. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- vii. a. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the Company is generally regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, value added tax, profession tax, cess and any other applicable statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed statutory dues is outstanding as at March 31, 2017 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - b. According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of sales tax or service tax or duty of customs or duty of excise or value added tax or cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records examined by us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to financial institutions, banks, Government or dues to debenture holders.
 - ix. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, Clause 3(ix) of the Order is not applicable.
 - x. According to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company by the officer or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
 - xi. In our opinion, the managerial remuneration has been paid or provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.
- xii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence Clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions with related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details have been disclosed in the Ind AS financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

- xiv. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Clause 3(xv) of the Order is, therefore, not applicable to the Company during the year.
- xvi. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Clause 3(xvi) of the Order is, therefore, not applicable to the Company.

For and on behalf of Chandabhoy & Jassoobhoy Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 101647W

Ambesh A. Dave Partner Membership no. F-49289

Mumbai: April 25, 2017

ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Referred to in para 10 (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of StockHolding Document Management Services Limited (Formerly known as SHCIL Projects Limited) on the IndAS financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2017

Report on the Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of StockHolding Document Management Services Limited (Formerly known as SHCIL Projects Limited) ("the Company") as of March 31, 2017 in conjunction with our audit of the IndAS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the IndAS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial, reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;(2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and

(3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2017, based on the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Chandabhoy & Jassoobhoy Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.: - 101647W

Ambesh A. Dave Partner Membership no.: F - 49289

Mumbai: April 25, 2017

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDING DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT SERVICES LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

The preparation of Financial Statements of StockHolding Document Management Services Limited for the year ended 31 March 2017 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the Company. The Statutory Auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139 (5) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the Financial Statements under Section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under Section 143 (10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 25 April 2017.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have decided not to conduct the supplementary audit of the Financial Statements of StockHolding Document Management Services Limited for the year ended 31 March 2017 under section 143 (6) (a) of the Act.

For and on the behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India

(Roop Rashi) Principal Director of Commercial Audit and ex- officio Member, Audit Board – I, Mumbai

Place : Mumbai Date : 04 August 2017

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2017

Part	iculars	Note	As at	As at	As at
			March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 201
ASS	ETS				-
Non	-current assets				
(a)	Property, Plant and Equipment	3	4,909.29	4,035.72	3,115.6
(b)	Capital work-in-progress		19.69	172.25	137.9
(c)	Investment Property		-	-	
(d)	Goodwill	0	-	-	110.4
(e)	Other intangible assets	3	49.57	61.39 15.82	116.1 12.2
(f)	Intangible assets under development		11.46	15.82	12.2
(g)	Biological Assets other than bearer plants		-	-	
(h)	Financial Assets				
	(i) Investments		-	-	
	(ii) Trade receivables		-	-	
	(iii) Loans (iv) Others		-	-	
	- Security deposits	4	84.06	100.81	70.5
	- Margin money deposits with banks	5	189.28	197.82	101.3
(i)	Deferred tax assets (net)		-	-	
(j)	Non current tax assets (net)	6	690.05	853.02	694.1
(k)	Other non-current assets	7	140.94	468.36	531.8
			6,094.34	5,905.19	4,779.9
Curr	rent assets				
(a)	Inventories		-	-	
(b)	Financial Assets				
	(i) Investments		-	-	
	(ii) Trade receivables	8	3,361.86	2,090.42	1,359.4
	(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	9	61.30	332.59	47.6
	(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	10	-	72.14	
	(v) Loans		-	-	
	(vi) Others				
	- Security deposits	11	83.14	45.86	54.4
	- Interest accrued	12	0.36	5.63	0.5
(c)	Current tax assets (net)	10	-	-	201.0
(d)	Other current assets	13	2,898.56	2,096.30	391.8
			6,405.22	4,642.94	1,853.9

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2017

Parti	culars	Note	As at Mar 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	(₹ in lakhs) As at April 1, 2015
I. EQU	ITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equi	ty				
(a)	Equity Share capital	14	3,700.00	3,700.00	3,700.00
(b)	Other Equity	15	2,397.20	1,429.18	581.36
			6,097.20	5,129.18	4,281.36
Liabi	ilities				
Non-	current liabilities				
(a)	Financial Liabilities				
	(i) Borrowings	16	2,966.84	2,943.46	1,446.50
	(ii) Trade payables		-	-	-
	(iii) Other financial liabilities (other than those specified in (b) below)		-	-	
(b)	Provisions	17	16.72	8.58	5.32
(c)	Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	18	286.12	218.52	175.54
			3,269.68	3,170.56	1,627.36
Curre	ent liabilities				
(a)	Financial Liabilities				
	(i) Borrowings	19	129.66	374.90	-
	(ii) Trade payables	20	285.30	47.05	50.49
	(iii) Other financial liabilities (other than those specified in (c) below)	21	1,841.39	1,220.66	476.97
(b)	Other current liabilities	22	858.96	598.02	186.26
(c)	Provisions	23	17.37	7.76	11.38
(d)	Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		-	-	-
			3,132.68	2,248.39	725.10
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		12,499.56	10,548.13	6,633.82

Accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For Chandabhoy & Jassoobhoy Chartered Accountants Firm Registration no: 101647W

Ambesh Dave

Partner Membership No: 49289 Jajvalya Raghavan Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai Date : April 25, 2017 Jyoti Katira Chief Financial Officer For and on behalf of the Board

Sanjeev Vivrekar M D & CEO Venkatraman Iyer Sanjay Sharma Jagdish Thakur Directors

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

Particulars	Note	Year ended March 31, 2017	(₹ in lakhs) Year ended March 31, 2016
I. Revenue from operations	24	8,222.93	5,173.39
II. Other income	25	69.58	44.42
III. Total Income (I + II)	-	8,292.51	5,217.81
IV. Expenses:			
Employee benefits expense	26	1,103.62	820.81
Finance costs	27	357.35	269.11
Depreciation and amortization expense	3	570.31	498.70
Other expenses	28	4,769.61	2,467.79
Total expenses (IV)	-	6,800.89	4,056.41
V. Profit before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)		1,491.62	1,161.40
VI. Exceptional items		-	-
VII. Profit before tax (V - VI)		1,491.62	1,161.40
 VIII. Tax Expense: (1) Current Tax Current period Pertaining to previous period (2) Deferred Tax 		447.48 6.60 68.26	381.64 0.29 43.65
	_	522.34	425.58
IX. Profit for the period from continuing operations (VII-VIII)		969.28	735.82
X. Profit from discontinued operations	29	-	28.62
XI. Tax expense of discontinued operations		-	9.90
XII. Profit from discontinued operations (after tax) (X-XI)		-	18.72
XIII Profit for the period (IX+XII)	-	969.28	754.54

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

F	Particulars	Note	Year ended Mar 31, 2017	(₹ in lakhs Year endeo March 31, 2016	k
XIV C	Other Comprehensive Income	30			
	A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(1.92)	(1.94)
	ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		0.66	0.67	
	B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-	
	ii) Income tax relating to items that will be eclassified to profit or loss		-	-	
F C	Fotal Comprehensive Income for the beriod (XIII+XIV) (Comprising Profit and Other Comprehensive Income for the beriod)		968.02	753.27	-
c (Earnings per equity share (for continuing operation) 1) Basic		2.62	1.99	
(2) Diluted		2.62	1.99	
c (Earnings per equity share (for discontinued operation) 1) Basic 2) Diluted		-	0.05 0.05	
XVIII E	Earnings per equity share(for discontinued continuing operations) 1) Basic		2.62	2.04	
	2) Diluted		2.62	2.04	
A	Accompanying notes are an integral part of	f the financi	al statements.		
A	As per our report of even date				
(For Chandabhoy & Jassoobhoy Chartered Accountants Firm Registration no: 101647W			For and on beha	alf of the Board
F	Ambesh Dave Partner Membership No: 49289	Jajvalya R Company S		M D & CEO	enkatraman lyer Sanjay Sharma Jagdish Thakur Directors
	Place: Mumbai Date : April 25, 2017	Jyoti Katin Chief Fina	r a ncial Officer		Directors

For the year ended March 31, 2017		(₹ in lakhs)
	Year ended	Year ended
Cash flows from opprating activities :	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Cash flows from operating activities : Profit/(Loss) before tax	1,491.62	1,190.02
Adjusted for:	1,431.02	1,130.02
Depreciation/amortisation	570.31	498.70
·		
Provision for doubtful debts expense	43.04	21.56
Provision for expense written back	-	-
Provision for doubtful debts written back	-	-
Bad debts writen off	189.00	38.97
Fixed assets written off	1.26	0.01
Deposits written off	-	
Interest/Dividend income	(60.41)	(40.44)
Interest on Inter-Corporate Deposit/ Non convertible debentures/Cash credit facility/ancillary borrowing costs	333.82	252.24
Finance Expense - Inter Corporate Deposit	10.67	10.01
Finance Expense - Non Convertible Debentures	12.86	6.86
Acturial gains/(losses) on employee benefits	(1.92)	(1.94)
	1,098.63	785.97
Operating Profit / (loss) before working capital changes	2,590.25	1,975.99
Changes in working capital		
(Increase)/ Decrease in Trade Receivables, Long term & Short term Loans & Advances and Other Current Assets	(2,329.04)	(2,516.23)
ncrease / (Decrease) in Trade Payables, Other Liabilities & Provisions	807.05	834.75
	(1,521.99)	(1,681.48)
Cash generated from operations	1,068.27	294.51
Taxes paid (including taxes deducted at source)	(43.41)	(159.16)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities	1,024.86	135.34
Cash flows from investing activities :		
Purchase of fixed assets including capital work in progress & capital advances	(946.22)	(1,339.81)
(Purchase)/sale of current investments (Net)	-	-

35.38

(1,473.08)

1,846.34 (2,014.99)

740.43

(659.77)

(799.86)

65.68

Redemption of fixed deposits

Investment in fixed deposits

Interest/dividend received

Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities

Cash Flow Statement

(Continued)

For the year ended March 31, 2017		(₹ in lakhs)
	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Cash flows from financing activities :		
Proceeds from issue of capital	-	-
Inter-corporate deposit from related party	-	-
9.5% non convertible debentures	-	1,500.00
Cash credit facility	(245.24)	374.90
Interest on inter-corporate deposit/ non convertible debentures	(251.05)	(252.24)
Net cash from financing activities	(496.29)	1,622.66
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents	(271.29)	284.93
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period	332.59	47.66
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	61.30	332.59
Note: Cash and cash equivalents include the following : Cash balance	-	-
Balance with banks:		
- in current accounts	61.30	118.59
- in deposit accounts	-	214.00
- cheques on hand	-	-
	61.30	332.59

Note: Cash Flow Statement is prepared under "Indirect Method" as set out in Accounting Standard (IndAs-7) on "Cash Flow Statement".

As per our report of even date For Chandabhoy & Jassoobhoy Chartered Accountants Firm Registration no: 101647W

Ambesh Dave Partner Membership No: 49289

Place: Mumbai Date : April 25, 2017 Jajvalya Raghavan Company Secretary Sanjeev Vivrekar M D & CEO

For and on behalf of the Board

Venkatraman Iyer Sanjay Sharma Jagdish Thakur Directors

Jyoti Katira Chief Financial Officer

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY As at March 31, 2017

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

			(₹ in lakhs)
Period ended	Balances at the beginning of the reporting period	share capital	
March 31, 2016	3,700	-	3,700
March 31, 2017	3,700	-	3,700

B. OTHER EQUITY

Particulars Equity component of **Retained earnings** Other Total borrowings from comprehensive holding company income **Opening Balance as on April** 64.99 516.37 581.36 01, 2015 Promoters contribution 94.55 94.55 Profit for the period April 01, 754.54 754.54 -2015 to March 31, 2016 Acturial gain/(loss) on defined _ (1.27)(1.27)employee benefit plan 1,270.91 1,429.18 **Closing Balance as on March** 159.54 (1.27)31, 2016 Profit for the year ended March 969.28 969.28 31, 2017 Acturial gain/(loss) on defined (1.26)(1.26)employee benefit plan **Closing Balance as on March** 159.54 2,240.19 (2.53)2,397.20 31, 2017

As per our report of even date

For Chandabhoy & Jassoobhoy

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration no: 101647W

Ambesh Dave Partner Membership No: 49289 Jajvalya Raghavan Company Secretary Sanjeev Vivrekar M D & CEO

Venkatraman lyer Sanjay Sharma **Jagdish Thakur** Directors

Place: Navi Mumbai Date : April 25, 2017 Jyoti Katira **Chief Financial Officer**

59

For and on behalf of the Board

(₹ in lakhs)

Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2017

These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

1. Background

StockHolding Document Management Services Ltd was incorporated on August 10, 2006 and is a wholly owned subsidiary of Stock Holding Corporation of India Ltd (SHCIL) (A subsidiary of IFCI Ltd w.e.f March 28, 2014). The Company provides physical custody services, digitization services and sale of software products & services.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

1) Overall consideration

The financial statements have been prepared using the significant accounting policies and measurement bases summarised below. These were used throughout all periods presented in the financial statements, except where the Company has applied certain accounting policies and exemptions upon transition to Indian Accounting Standards (Ind As).

2) Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Ind As under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values, the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') (to the extent notified). The Ind As are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

These financial statements are the Company's first Ind As financial statements. The Company has adopted all the Ind As standards notified and effective as on March 31, 2017 and the adoptions was carried out in accordance with Ind As 101, First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards. The transition was carried out from Indian Accounting Principles generally accepted in India as prescribed under Sec 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (IGAAP), which was the previous GAAP.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

The financial statements are presented in Indian National Rupees (INR) and all values are rounded to the nearest lakh, except when otherwise indicated.

Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2017

3) Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IndAS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

4) Application of new and revised Ind As

MCA has notified amendments to two new standards namely Ind As 102 Share-based Payment and Ind As 7 Statement of Cash Flows by issuing Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2017 dated 17th March 2017, which will be effective from 1st April 2017.

During current year, there are no share based payments transactions occurred and hence Ind As 102 is not applicable to the company.

Further, amendment to Ind As 7 pertains to additional disclosure requirement such as "An entity shall provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes."

The Company has not opted for early adoption of the above amendments and will not have any material impact on the financial statements of the Company when adopted.

5) Current / non-current classification

Assets and liabilities in the balance sheet are classified into current/ non-current. An asset is classified as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to sold or consumed in normal operating cycle.
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when:

• It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle

Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2017

- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

As the Company's normal operating cycle is not clearly identifiable due to the varying nature of each project, the normal operating cycle has been assumed to be twelve months.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities respectively.

6) Revenue

Income from Physical Custody Services is recognized on a monthly basis as per agreements with customers.

Income from Digitization Services is recognized on percentage completion method.

Income from software products is recognized on delivery/installation of the software product. The revenue for Annual Maintenance Services provided in case of software products is recognized pro rata over the period in which the services are rendered.

Income from software services is recognized on percentage completion method.

7) Interest and dividends

For all debt instruments measured either at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss.

Other income is comprised primarily of interest income. Interest income is recognized using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive payment is established.

8) Operating expenses

Operating expenses are recognised in statement of profit and loss upon utilisation of the service or as incurred.

Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2017

9) Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment (PP&E) are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenses related to acquisition and installation of the concerned asset and excludes any tax for which input credit is taken. Subsequent expenditure related to an item of PP&E is added to its book value only if the increase in future benefits from the existing asset is beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.

Depreciation on PP&E is charged under the straight line method over the useful life of the assets as specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, for the following:

Class of Assets	Useful life as per the Companies Act, 2013	Useful life adopted by the Company
Tangible Assets :		
Computers :		
 End user devices such as desktops, laptops etc 	3	3
Furniture & Fixtures	10	10
Plant & Machinery	15	15
Electrical Installations and Equipment	10	10
Office Equipment – Others	5	5
Leasehold improvements	Not specified	Amortised over the period of lease

For the below tabulated class of assets, a lesser useful life than prescribed in Schedule II has been estimated due to rapid advancement in technology:

Asset Class	Useful Life	Useful Life as
	Adopted	per
		Companies
		Act, 2013
Computers - Servers & Networks	4	6
Office Equipment - Mobiles	2	5
Vehicles	3	8

Depreciation is charged on a pro-rata basis from / upto the month of acquisition /sale or disposal. Assets costing less than Rs. 5,000/- individually are depreciated fully in the year in which such assets are purchased.

Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2017

An item of PP&E and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference

between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted, if appropriate.

10) Intangible assets

(i) Initial recognition of other intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost.

Computer software which forms an integral part of the related hardware is capitalised along with the hardware as fixed asset. Software which is not an integral part of computer hardware and from which future economic benefits are expected is treated as an intangible asset.

Software developed internally is recognized as an asset at cost when significant economic benefits are expected to accrue in future. Cost comprises all expenditure that can be directly attributed for creation, production and making the software ready for its intended use and excludes any tax for which input credit is taken.

(ii)Subsequent measurement

All finite-lived intangible assets, including capitalised internally developed software, are accounted for using the cost model whereby capitalised costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each reporting date. In addition, they are subject to impairment testing. The following useful lives are applied:

Asset

Useful life

Software

3 years

Amortisation has been included within 'depreciation and amortisation expense'.

Subsequent expenditures on the maintenance of intangible assets are expensed as incurred.

When an intangible asset is disposed off, the gain or loss on disposal is determined as the difference between the proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss within other income or other expenses.

Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2017

11) Leased assets

Company as a lessee

Finance leases

Management applies judgment in considering the substance of a lease agreement and whether it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased asset. Key factors considered include the length of the lease term in relation to the economic life of the asset, the present value of the minimum lease payments in relation to the asset's fair value, and whether the Company obtains ownership of the asset at the end of the lease term.

For leases of land and buildings, the minimum lease payments are first allocated to each component based on the relative fair values of the respective lease interests. Each component is then evaluated separately for possible treatment as a finance lease, taking into consideration the fact that land normally has an indefinite economic life.

The interest element of lease payments is charged to profit or loss, as finance costs over the period of the lease.

Operating leases

All other leases are treated as operating leases. Where the Company is a lessee, payments on operating lease agreements are recognised as an expense on a straightline basis over the lease term unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern of the user's benefit. Associated costs, such as maintenance and insurance, are expensed as incurred.

12) Impairment testing of intangible assets and property, plant & equipment

The Company reviews the carrying values of tangible and intangible assets for any possible impairment at each balance sheet date. An impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the assets net of selling price or value in use. In assessing the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value based on appropriate discount rate. If at the balance sheet date there is any indication that a previously assessed impaired loss no longer exists then such loss is reversed and the asset is restated to that extent

For impairment assessment purposes, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are largely independent cash inflows (cash-generating units). As a result, some assets are tested individually for impairment and some are tested at cash-generating unit level.

Cash-generating units (determined by the Company's management as equivalent to its operating segments) are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2017

13) Financial instruments

Recognition, initial measurement and derecognition

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value. In the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sells the asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)
- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income FVOCI

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- (a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- (b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.

Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2017

Debt instrument at FVOCI

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at the FVOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

- (a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- (b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

Fair value movements are recognized in the OCI. However, the Company recognizes interest income (recognised using the EIR method), impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the P&L. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to P&L.

Debt instrument at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Company may at initial recognition elect to classify a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVOCI criteria, as at FVTPL, if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch').

Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind-AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company decides to classify the same either as at FVOCI or FVTPL. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2017

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

- The contractual rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- It transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind As 109

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the financial assets which have not been fair valued to profit and loss:

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on:

- Trade receivables resulting from transactions within the scope of Ind-AS 18, if they do not contain a significant financing component
- Trade receivables resulting from transactions within the scope of Ind-AS 18 that contain a significant financing component, if the Company applies practical expedient to ignore separation of time value of money, and

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as expense/income in the statement of profit and loss (P&L). This amount is reflected in a separate line in the P&L as an impairment loss or gain.

14) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or at amortised cost.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2017

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Gains or losses on such liabilities are recognised in the profit or loss.

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate ('EIR') method.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

15) Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions.

The Company categorizes assets and liabilities measured at fair value into one of three levels depending on the ability to observe inputs employed in their measurement which are described as follows:

(a) Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

(b) Level 2 inputs are inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly, other than quoted prices included within level 1 for the asset or liability.

(c) Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability reflecting significant modifications to observable related market data or Company's assumptions about pricing by market participants.

Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2017

16) Segment reporting

The management monitors the operating results of the business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statements.

The Company has three operating segments: physical custody services, digitisation services and software services. In identifying these operating segments, management generally follows the Company's service lines representing its main products and services.

Each of these operating segments is managed separately as each requires different technologies, marketing approaches and other resources.

Corporate assets which are not directly attributable to the business activities of any operating segment are not allocated to a segment.

17) Income taxes

Tax expense for the year, comprising current tax and deferred tax, are included in the determination of the net profit or loss for the year. Provision for current income tax is made on the basis of the assessable income under the Income tax Act, 1961.

Tax expense recognised in profit or loss comprises the sum of deferred tax and current tax not recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Calculation of current tax is based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognised for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that the underlying tax loss or deductible temporary difference will be utilised against future taxable income. This is assessed based on the Company's forecast of future operating results, adjusted for significant non-taxable income and expenses and specific limits on the use of any unused tax loss or credit.

18) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, together with other short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2017

19) Equity, reserves and dividend payments

Share capital represents the nominal (par) value of shares that have been issued. Share premium includes any premiums received on issue of share capital. Any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from share premium, net of any related income tax benefits. Other components of equity include the following:

- Re-measurement of net defined benefit liability comprises the actuarial losses from changes in demographic and financial assumptions and the return on plan assets.
- reserves for financial instruments measured at FVOCI

Retained earnings includes all current and prior period retained profits.

20) Post-employment benefits and short-term employee benefits

Post-employment benefit plans

The Company provides post-employment benefits through various defined contribution and defined benefit plans.

Defined contribution plans

Employee Benefits in the form of Provident Fund is considered as defined contribution plans and the contributions are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year when the respective contributions are due.

Defined benefit plans

Retirement Benefit in the form of gratuity is considered as defined benefit obligation and is provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method, as at the date of the Balance sheet. Actuarial gain or losses if any are immediately recognised in Other Comprehensive Income.

Management estimates the DBO annually with the assistance of independent actuaries. This is based on standard rates of inflation, salary growth rate and mortality. Discount factors are determined close to each year-end by reference to government or high quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid and that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related pension liability.

Service cost on the Company's defined benefit plan is included in employee benefits expense. Employee contributions, all of which are independent of the number of years of service, are treated as a reduction of service cost. Net interest expense on the net defined benefit liability is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Gains and losses resulting from remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability are included in other comprehensive income.

Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2017

Long/Short-term employee benefits

Long term compensated absences are provided on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method as at the balance sheet date. Actuarial gains/losses if any are immediately recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Short term compensated absences are provided on estimated availment pattern.

21) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a realisable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

22) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs include interest, amortization of ancillary costs incurred. Costs in connection with the borrowing of funds to the extent not directly related to the acquisition of qualifying assets are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss, over the tenure of the loan. Borrowing costs, allocated to and utilized for qualifying assets, pertaining to the period from commencement of activities relating to construction/development of the qualifying asset upto the date of capitalization of such asset is added to the cost of the assets.

23) Contingent liabilities and Contingent assets

Contingent Liabilities are not recognised but are disclosed in notes in respect of possible obligations that arise from past events but their existence is confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company.

Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements by way of notes to accounts, when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

24) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the Year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the Year. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the Year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted

Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2017

average number of shares outstanding during the Year is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares, except where the results are anti-dilutive.

25) Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

When preparing the financial statements, management makes a number of judgements, estimates and assumptions about the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

The following are significant management judgements in applying the accounting policies of the Company that have the most significant effect on the financial statements.

Useful lives of depreciable assets

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technological obsolescence that may change the utility of certain software and IT equipment.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Company is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes.

Defined benefit obligation (DBO)

Management's estimate of the DBO is based on a number of critical underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.

26) Financial risk management

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include security deposits, trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2017

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's senior management is supported by a risk committee that advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company. The financial risk committee provides assurance to the Company's senior management that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives.

27) First - time adoption of IND AS - Mandatory Exceptions and Optional Exemptions

(i) Overall principle:

The Company has prepared the opening balance sheet as per Ind As as of April 1, 2015 (the transition date) by recognising all assets and liabilities whose recognition is required by Ind As, not recognising items of assets or liabilities which are not permitted by Ind As, by reclassifying certain items from Previous GAAP to Ind As as required under the Ind As, and applying Ind As in the measurement of recognised assets and liabilities. However, this principle is subject to certain mandatory exceptions and certain optional exemptions availed by the Company as detailed below.

(ii) Exceptions to retrospective application of other Ind As (to the extent applicable) a Estimates: An entity's estimates in accordance with Ind As at the date of transition to Ind As shall be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any differences in Accounting policies), unless there is an objective evidence that those estimates were in error. The Company has not made any changes to estimates made in accordance with Previous GAAP.

b. Ind As 109 – financial instruments (Derecognition of previously recognised financial assets/liabilities)

An entity shall apply the Derecognition Requirements in Ind As 109 prospectively for transactions occurring on or after the date of transition to Ind As. The Company has applied the Derecognition requirements prospectively.

iii. Ind As 109 (financial instruments classification and measurement of financial asset) Classification and measurement of financial assets shall be made on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at the date of Transition to Ind As. The Company has evaluated the facts and circumstances existing on the date of transition to Ind As for the purpose of classification and measurement of financial asset and accordingly has classified and measured financial assets on the date of transition.

iv.Ind As 109 financial instruments (impairment of financial assets)

Impairment requirements under Ind As 109 should be applied retrospectively based on the reasonable and supportable information that is available on transition date without undue cost or effort. The Company has applied impairment requirements retrospectively.

(v) Exemptions from retrospective application of Ind As (to the extent applicable) a. Ind As 16 Property, Plant and equipment/ Ind As 38 intangible asset:

An entity may elect to measure an item of property, plant and equipment and intangible asset at the date of transition to Ind As at its fair value and use that fair value as

Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2017

deemed cost at that date or may measure the items of PPE/intangible by applying Ind As retrospectively or use the carrying amount under Previous GAAP on the date of transition as deemed cost. The Company has elected to continue with the carrying amount for all of its PPE, intangible asset measured as per Previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.

Decommissioning liabilities included in the cost of PPE Appendix A to Ind As 16 requires specified Changes in Existing, Decommissioning, restoration or similar liability to be added to or deducted from the cost of the asset to which it relates. The adjusted depreciable amount of the asset is then depreciated prospectively over its remaining useful life. A first time adopter need not comply with these requirements for changes in such Liabilities that occurred before the date of transition to Ind As. The Company does not have any decommissioning liability as on transition date.

b. Ind As 17 leases

An entity shall determine based on facts and circumstances existing at the date of transition to Ind As whether an arrangement contains a Lease and when a lease includes both land and building elements, an entity shall assess the Classification of each element as finance or operating lease. The Company has used this exemption and assessed all arrangements based on conditions existing as at the date of transition.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2017

3 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment									(₹ In lakhs)	
		GROSS BLOCK	AT COST			DEPRECIATION			NET BLOCK	
	As at	Additions	Deductions	As at	Upto	For the year	Deductions	Upto	As at	As at
Particulars	April 1, 2016			Mar 31, 2017	April 1, 2016			Mar 31, 2017	Mar 31, 2017	Mar 31, 2016
Tangible assets										
Computers - Hardware (Servers,	272.77	175.17	-	447.94	51.28	110.80	-	162.08	285.86	221.49
networks etc)										
Computer end user devises	92.67	89.39	5.56	176.50	68.95	30.57	5.56	93.96	82.55	23.72
Motor vehicles	9.39	-	-	9.39	7.50	1.89	-	9.39	-	1.89
Furniture & fixtures	96.36	14.22	0.22	110.36	25.01	20.74	0.04	45.71	64.65	71.35
Leasehold Improvements	17.23	143.04	-	160.27	3.42	18.60	-	22.02	138.25	13.81
Office equipments - Mobiles	0.28	0.22	-	0.50	0.14	0.22	-	0.36	0.14	0.14
Office equipments - Others	23.15	4.92	-	28.08	4.11	9.70	-	13.81	14.26	19.04
P&M - Electricals	165.33	10.86	-	176.19	12.67	20.06	-	32.73	143.46	152.66
P&M - Others	3762.74	958.79	1.70	4,719.83	231.13	309.20	0.62	539.71	4180.12	3531.61
Total	4439.93	1396.61	7.48	5829.06	404.21	521.78	6.22	919.78	4909.29	4035.72
Intangible assets										
Bought out software	28.20	36.71	-	64.91	23.15	15.68	-	38.83	26.08	5.05
Internally developed software	107.64	-	-	107.64	51.30	32.85	-	84.15	23.49	56.34
Total	135.84	36.71	-	172.55	74.45	48.53	-	122.98	49.57	61.39
As at 31.03.17	4575.77	1433.32	7.48	6001.61	478.66	570.31	6.22	1042.75	4958.86	4097.11
As at 31.03.16	3231.87	1363.94	20.04	4575.77	-	498.70	20.04	478.66	4097.11	3231.87

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2016

3 Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

	GROSS BLOCK AT COST			DEPRECIATION			NET BLOCK			
	As at	Additions	Deductions	As at	Upto	For the year	Deductions	Upto	As at	As at
Particulars	April 1, 2015			Mar 31, 2016	April 1, 2015	_		Mar 31, 2016	Mar 31, 2016	Mar 31, 2015
Tangible assets										
Computers - Hardware (Servers,	103.93	170.42	1.58	272.77	-	52.86	1.58	51.28	221.49	103.93
networks etc)										
Computer end user devises	95.22	14.94	17.49	92.67	-	86.44	17.49	68.95	23.73	95.22
Motor vehicles	9.39	-	-	9.39	-	7.50	-	7.50	-	9.39
Furniture & fixtures	85.96	11.29	0.89	96.36	-	25.90	0.89	25.01	71.35	85.96
Leasehold Improvements	6.92	10.31	-	17.23	-	3.42	-	3.42	13.81	6.92
Office equipments - Mobiles	0.10	0.18	-	0.28	-	0.14	-	0.14	0.14	0.10
Office equipments - Others	7.33	15.90	0.08	23.15	-	4.19	0.08	4.11	19.04	7.33
P&M - Electricals	63.68	101.65	-	165.33	-	12.67	-	12.67	152.66	63.68
P&M - Others	2743.15	1019.59	-	3,762.74	-	231.13	-	231.13	3531.61	2743.15
Total	3115.69	1344.28	20.04	4439.93	-	424.25	20.04	404.21	4035.72	3115.69
Intangible assets										
Bought out software	8.54	19.66	-	28.20	-	23.15	-	23.15	5.05	8.54
Internally developed software	107.64	-	-	107.64	-	51.30	-	51.30	56.34	107.64
Total	116.18	19.66	-	135.84	-	74.45	-	74.45	61.39	116.18
As at 31.03.16	3231.87	1363.94	20.04	4575.77	-	498.70	20.04	478.66	4097.11	3231.87
As at 31.03.15	3206.08	1018.15	0.52	4223.70	626.96	365.03	0.16	991.83	3231.87	2579.12

(₹ In lakhs)

STOCKHOLDING DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT SERVICES LTD (FORMERLY KNOWN AS SHCIL PROJECTS LTD) Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2017

For the year ended March 31, 2017			
			(₹ in lakhs)
	As at	As at	As at
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
Non Current Assets			
Financial Assets			
4 Security and other deposits (Unsecured	84.06	100.81	70.56
and considered good unless otherwise			
stated)		400.04	
=	84.06	100.81	70.56
5 Margin money deposits with banks	189.28	197.82	101.33
=	189.28	197.82	101.33
6 Non Current Tax Assets			
Advance payment of tax and taxes	690.05	788.19	629.32
deducted at source (net of provisions)			
MAT credit entitlement	-	64.83	64.83
	690.05	853.02	694.15
7 Other Non Current Assets	127.00	467.18	529.20
Capital advances	137.00	407.10	529.20
Advances other than capital advances			
Prepaid expenses	3.84	1.08	2.52
Receivable from Stockholding Document			
Management Services Ltd's employees group gratuity scheme	0.10	0.10	0.10
=	140.94	468.36	531.82
Current Assets			
Financial Assets			
8 Trade Receivables *			
(Unsecured)			
Outstanding for a period over six months			
Considered good	1059.86	690.16	260.33
Considered doubtful	66.94	23.89	2.34
Less : Provision for doubtful debts	(66.94)	(23.89)	(2.34)
Others _	1059.86	690.16	260.33
Considered good	2302.00	1,400.26	1,099.07
Considered doubtful	-	-	-
_			
-	2302.00	1400.26	1099.07
-	3361.86	2090.42	1359.40
* - Includes dues from SHCIL (holding			
company) * - Includes dues from SSL (fellow	346.47	188.70	97.08
subsidiary)	0.70	6.49	11.39
 * - Includes dues from IFCI (ultimate holding company) 	0.09	23.50	-
. . <i>.</i> .			

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2017

For the year ended March 31, 2017			(₹ in lakhs)
	As at	As at	As at
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
9 Cash and Cash equivalents			
- Cash on hand	-	-	0.02
- Bank balances			
- in current accounts	61.30	118.59	47.64
- in deposit accounts - Cheques in hand	-	214.00	-
- Cheques in hand	-	-	-
	61.30	332.59	47.66
10 Other Balances with Banks			
- In deposit accounts	-	72.14	-
	-	72.14	-
Other Current Financial Assets			
11 Security and other deposits (unsecured and considered good unless otherwise stated)	83.14	45.86	54.47
	83.14	45.86	54.47
12 Interest accrued on fixed deposits	0.36	5.63	0.57
	0.36	5.63	0.57
13 Other Current Assets Advances other than capital advances			
Prepaid expenses	91.69	69.42	36.41
Cenvat credit receivable	223.10	108.08	20.33
other advances receivable	25.59	30.51	12.28
Others			
Surplus in gratuity fund	-	1.00	1.79
Accrued income (other than interest accrued on fixed deposits)	2,558.18	1,887.29	321.00
	2,898.56	2,096.30	391.81

STOCKHOLDING DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT SERVICES LTD (FORMERLY KNOWN AS SHCIL PROJECTS LTD) Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2017

		(₹ in lakhs)
As at	As at	As at
March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
3,700.00	3,700.00	3,700.00
3,700.00	3,700.00	3,700.00
3,700.00	3,700.00	3,700.00
	March 31, 2017 4,000.00 4,000.00 3,700.00 3,700.00 3,700.00	March 31, 2017 March 31, 2016 4,000.00 4,000.00 4,000.00 4,000.00 3,700.00 3,700.00 3,700.00 3,700.00 3,700.00 3,700.00

Terms/rights attached to equity shares:

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

Reconciliation of shares outstanding			
Particulars	No. of shares	No. of shares	No. of shares
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the period	37,000,000	37,000,000	37,000,000
Add : Shares subscribed during the period	-	-	-
Less : Shares bought back during the period	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the period	37,000,000	37,000,000	37,000,000

Percentage of holding:

The entire paid up share capital is held by Stock Holding Corporation of India Ltd. and its nominees.

15 Other equity

Equity component of borrowings from holding company

Opening Additions Promoters contribution Closing	159.54 - - 159.54	64.99 94.55 - 159.54	64.99
Retained Earnings			
Opening	1269.64	516.37	
Transferred from current year's profit & loss account	969.28	754.54	
Less : Interim Dividend	-	-	
Acturial gain/(loss) on defined employee benefit plan	(1.26)	(1.27)	
Closing	2237.66	1269.64	516.37
Total Other Equity	2397.20	1429.18	581.36

STOCKHOLDING DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT SERVICES LTD (FORMERLY KNOWN AS SHCIL PROJECTS LTD) Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2017

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	(₹ in lakhs) As at April 1, 2015
Non Current Liabilities			
16 Financial Liabilities - Borrowings			
<u>Unsecured</u> Inter Corporate Deposit from Related Party [see note (i)]	1,467.17	1,456.51	1,446.50
<u>Secured</u> 1,50,000, 9.5% Secured, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures of Rs.1000/- each fully paid up [see note (ii)]	1,499.67	1,486.95	-
	2,966.84	2,943.46	1,446.50

(i) The Company has taken inter-corporate deposit of Rs.5 crores @ 9.25% p.a and Rs.10 crores @ 9.75% from the holding company on April 16, 2013 and April 16, 2014 respectively. The interest is payable on quarterly basis. The loan is repayable at the end of 5th, 6th and 7th year from the date of first draw down with an option for prepayment in full or parts subject to minimum of Rs.2 crores per tranche. The scheduled cash flows of the loan have been discounted at 11% pa (market rate of interest) and the difference between the present value of discounted cash flows and the actual loan amount has been recognised as deemed equity.

(ii) All debentures are held by holding company. Debentures are secured by specified assets of the company. Tenure of the debentures is seven years. Interest is payable annually. The company may exercise call option at the beginning of the fourth year to redeem the debentures in full or in part, subject to such call option be exercised in multiples of 10% of the issued amount. Similarly, the debentureholder may exercise put option at the beginning of the fourth year in full or in part, subject to such put option be exercised in multiples of 10% of the issued amount. The charge on specified assets has been created. The scheduled cash flows of the debentures have been discounted at 11% pa (market rate of interest) and the difference between the present value of discounted cash flows and the actual debentures amount has been recognised as deemed equity.

17 Provisions

Provision for employee benefits			
Gratuity	-	-	-
Leave encashment	16.72	8.58	5.32
	16.72	8.58	5.32

18 Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

The major components of deferred tax assets and liabilities arising on account of timing differences are as under:

Deferred Tax Assets (A)			
Provision for doubtful debts/advances	23.17	8.27	0.76
Employee benefits	11.80	5.65	5.42
Stamp duty & ROC form fees	1.34	2.14	2.09
Deferred Tax Liabilities (B)			
Depreciation	322.43	234.58	183.81
Net Deferred Tax Liabilities (B-A)	286.12	218.52	175.54

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2017

· · · · · , · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			(₹ in lakhs)
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Current Liabilities			
19 Financial Liabilities - Borrowings <u>Secured</u>			
Cash credit facility *	129.66	374.90	-
	129.66	374.90	

* With IDBI Bank secured by an exclusive charge on entire present & future current assets of the company including cash and cash equivalents.

20 Financial Liabilities - Trade Payables

Dues to micro and small enterprises (Refer footnote below) Dues to holding company Dues to other creditors	19.43 - 265.87	- - 47.05	- - 50.49
	285.30	47.05	50.49
<u>Footnote:-</u> The disclosures relating to Micro and Small enterprises are as under:			
 a) The principal amount remaining unpaid to supplier as at the end of the accounting year 	19.43	-	-
 b) The interest due thereon remaining unpaid to supplier as at the end of the accounting year 	-	-	-
c) The amount of interest paid in terms of section 16, along with the amount of payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-	-
d) The amount of interest due and payable for the year	-	-	-
 e) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year 	-	-	-
 f) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid 	-	-	-

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2017

Tor the year ended march 31, 2017			(₹ in lakhs)
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
21 Other Current Financial Liabilities			
Provision for expenses	1,219.60	771.24	240.89
Security deposits payable	2.63	2.03	0.73
Retention money payable	13.70	17.37	11.77
Other liabilities #	605.46	430.02	223.58
-	1,841.39	1,220.66	476.97
# Includes due to SHCIL (holding company)	574.77	364.97	90.93
22 Other Current Liabilities			
Advances from clients	3.24	-	-
Statutory liabilities	855.72	598.02	186.26
	858.96	598.02	186.26
** - Includes provision for income tax Rs.789.46	akhs		
23 Short-term Provisions			
Provision for employee benefits			
Gratuity	2.88	-	-
Leave encashment	14.49	7.76	11.38
-	17.37	7.76	11.38

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2017

	Year ended March 31, 2017	(₹ in lakhs) Year ended March 31, 2016
24 Revenue from Operations		
Income from physical custody Income from digitization services Income from software products/services Income from insurance repository services	1,688.06 5,772.03 762.84 -	1,424.71 3,082.09 662.89 3.70
	8,222.93	5,173.39
25 Other Income		
Interest (Gross) - Deposits with banks - Interest on Income Tax Refund Miscellaneous Income	16.57 43.84 9.17	40.44 - 3.98
	69.58	44.42
26 Employee Benefits Expense		
Salaries, allowances & bonus Reimbursement of expenses for deputed personnel Contribution to provident fund and other	819.98 115.50 68.28	571.05 120.06 50.69
funds Staff welfare expenses	99.86	79.01
	1,103.62	820.81
27 Finance Cost		
Interest on inter corporate deposits Interest on 9.5% non convertible debentures Interest on cash credit facility Ancillary borrowing costs	154.42 155.36 45.97 1.60	153.76 89.79 10.57 14.99
	357.35	269.11

STOCKHOLDING DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT SERVICES LTD (FORMERLY KNOWN AS SHCIL PROJECTS LTD) Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2017

For the year ended March 31, 2017		
		(₹ in lakhs)
	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
28 Other Expenses		
Outsourcing expenses	2,959.76	1,216.26
Project trainees	169.21	111.06
Traveling and conveyance	95.23	93.28
Repairs and maintenance	113.22	75.82
Electricity charges	70.63	61.11
Postage, printing & stationery	37.43	25.47
Marketing expenses	27.83	39.23
Directors' sitting fees	15.26	17.95
Telephone and telecommunication	40.03	41.81
Commission	26.11	30.68
Rent	397.34	332.47
Rates and taxes	6.55	17.09
Legal and professional charges	50.97	53.00
Recruitment and training expenses	7.13	10.06
Payment made to statutory auditors		
- Audit fees	11.67	6.01
- Tax audit fees	1.51	1.20
- For others	1.14	1.20
- For out of pocket expenses	0.60	0.45
Insurance	10.37	8.08
Bank charges	6.01	10.52
Software expenses	94.41	55.56
Transportation expenses	113.03	76.88
Packing expenses	128.24	28.45
Security expenses	81.61	54.08
Computer hire charges	32.98	12.54
Corporate Social Responsibility	12.30	
expenses	12100	
Bad debts written off	189.00	38.97
Brokerage on rental premises	0.45	3.43
Asset written off	1.26	0.01
Provision for doubtful debts	43.04	21.56
Other expenses	25.29	23.56
	4,769.61	2,467.79
	<u> </u>	
29 Profit from discontinued operations		
Amount realised on transfer of client accounts of discontinued Insurance repository business	-	28.62
Less: Expense on above	-	-
	-	28.62
30 OCI items not reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods:		
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability	(1.92)	(1.94)
Income tax relating to Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability	0.66	0.67
-	(1.00)	(1.07)
	(1.26)	(1.27)

STOCKHOLDING DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT SERVICES LTD (FORMERLY KNOWN AS SHCIL PROJECTS LTD) Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2017

		(₹ in lakhs)
As at	As at	As at
March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
615.96	528.59	596.00
236.70	196.24	97.35
852.66	724.83	693.35
9		
30.85	27.27	26.25
1.47	1.36	1.26
1.40	1.29	1.20
27.55	24.28	21.09
1.42	1.29	1.12
-	-	
62.68	55.49	50.92
	March 31, 2017 615.96 236.70 852.66 30.85 1.47 1.40 27.55 1.42	March 31, 2017 March 31, 2016 615.96 528.59 236.70 196.24 852.66 724.83 30.85 27.27 1.47 1.36 1.40 1.29 27.55 24.28 1.42 1.29

Note: Excludes leave accrued determined actuarially, by Holding Company SHCIL,

33 Earning per Share

Number of shares at the beginning of the	370.00	370.00
year Number of shares at the end of the year	370.00	370.00
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year	370.00	370.00
Net Profit/(Loss) for the year	969.28	754.54
Net Profit/(Loss) available for equity shareholders	969.28	754.54
Basic & Diluted Earning per share (in Rs.)	2.62	2.04

34 Operating Leases

1. Future Minimum Lease Payments under non-cancellable operating lease for the period	Year ended March 31, 2017	(₹ in lakhs) Year ended March 31, 2016
(a) Not later than one year	90.63	105.40
(b) Later than one year but not later than 5 years	124.38	130.39
(c) More than 5 years	69.46	25.92
2. Lease payments charged to Profit and Loss Account	397.34	332.47

3. The Company has taken on lease a number of premises for storage business under operating leases. The lease typically runs for a period of 3 to 9 years with an option to renew the lease after that period. The lease payments for the entire lease period are fixed at the time of entering into the lease agreement and are renegotiated towards the end of the lease period in case of renewals.

STOCKHOLDING DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT SERVICES LTD

(FORMERLY KNOWN AS SHCIL PROJECTS LTD)

Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2017

35 Related Parties

a. List of Related Parties	
Ultimate Holding Company	IFCI Ltd
Holding Company	Stock Holding Corporation of India Ltd
Fellow Subsidiary	SHCIL Services Ltd
Key Management Personnel	Sanjeev Vivrekar - MD & CEO
	Jyoti Katira - CFO
	Jajvalya Raghavan - CS
Trust wherein the Company has control	StockHolding Document Management Services Ltd. Employees Group Gratuity Assurance Scheme

Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2017

35 Related Parties

(Continued)

b. Transactions (including accruals) with related parties for the year ended March 31, 2017.

		For t	he year ended	March 31. 201	7			For the	ne vear endeo	d March 31, 20	16	(₹ in lakhs)
Particulars	Ultimate Holding Company	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiary	Key	Trust wherein	Total	Ultimate Holding Company	Holding Company	Fellow	Key Managerial Personnel	Trust wherein Co	Total
Reimbursement of Office Expenses	-	109.91	-	-	-	109.91	-	104.32	-	-	-	104.32
Rent	-	112.99	-	-	-	112.99	-	117.38	-	-	-	117.38
Managerial Remuneration	-	-	-	62.68	-	62.68	-	-	-	55.49	-	55.49
Subscription to Share Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commission	-	25.98	-	-	-	25.98	-	24.11	-	-	-	24.11
Inter Corporate Deposits (ICDs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.5% non convertible debentures (NCDs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500.00	-	-	-	1500.00
Interest on ICDs/ NCDs	-	309.78	-	-	-	309.78	-	243.55	-	-	-	243.55
Reimbursement of deputed employees salary & gratuity and other funds	-	107.50	-	-	-	107.50	-	112.38	-	-	-	112.38
Income - Physical Custody, Digitisation, Software sales & related software services	0.20	330.16	68.30	-	-	398.66	9.30	303.71	64.88	-	-	377.89
Contributions	-	-	-	-	4.18	4.18	-	-	-	-	5.44	5.44

* Excluding taxes

Note: Directors' sitting fees of Rs. 15.20 lakhs in FY 2016-17 (PY: Rs. 17.90 lakhs) has not been considered above.

c. Outstanding balances as at March 31, 2017.

<u>c. Outstanding balances as at March 31, 2017.</u> (₹ in lakhs)												
	As at March 31, 2017					As at Marc	h 31, 2016					
Particulars	Ultimate	Holding	Fellow	Key	Trust	Total	Ultimate	Holding	Fellow	Key	Trust	Total
Farticulars	Holding	Company	Subsidiary	Managerial	wherein		Holding	Company	Subsidiary	Managerial	wherein Co	
	Company			Personnel	Co has		Company			Personnel	has control	
					control							
Trade and other receivables	0.23	346.47	7.64	-	-	354.34	23.50	188.70	6.49	-	-	218.69
Dues payable	-	574.77	-	-	-	574.77	-	364.97	-	-	-	364.97
Inter corporate deposits (ICDs)	-	1467.17	-	-	-	1467.17	-	1456.51	-	-	-	1456.51
9.5% non convertible debentures (NCDs)	-	1499.67	-	-	-	1499.67	-	1486.95	-	-	-	1486.95

Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2017

36 Disclosure pursuant to Ind As accounting standard - 19 'Employee Benefits'

a) Defined Contribution plans

Contribution to provident fund Rs.43.51 Lakhs (Previous period: Rs.33.41 Lakhs) is recognized as an expense and included under the head in Company's contribution to Employees Provident Fund & Gratuity Fund.

b) Defined benefit plan

The Company is statutorily required to provide for gratuity a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. Gratuity plan provides for a lump sum payment to employees on retirement, death, incapacitation, termination of employment, of amounts that are based on salaries and tenure of the employees.

The gratuity liability is funded by the company through contributions made to LIC.

Present Liability of Gratuity is accounted based on actuarial valuation done by a professional actuary.

	Year ended	Year ended
I. Actuarial assumptions :	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Discount Rate	7.71%	7.95%
Rate of Return on Plan Assets *	7.71%	7.95%
Future Salary Rise**	5.00%	5.00%
Attrition Rate Current Year	2.00%	2.00%

* This is based on expectation of the average long term rate of return expected on investments of the Fund during the estimated term of the obligations.

** The Estimates of future salary increases considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand factors in employment markets.

		(₹ in lakhs)
	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
II.Change in Benefit Obligation:		
Liability at the beginning of the year	17.20	10.70
Interest cost	1.37	0.86
Current service cost	5.61	3.92
(Benefit paid from the Fund)	-	(0.28)
Acturial (gains)/losses on obligations - Due to Change in Financial Assumptions	0.92	0.33
Acturial (gains)/losses on obligations - Due to Experience	1.01	1.66
Liability at the end of the year	26.11	17.20

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2017

	(- · · · · · ·
	(₹ in lakhs)
Year ended	Year ended
March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016

36 Disclosure pursuant to Ind As accounting standard – 19 'Employee Benefits' (Continued)

III. Fair Value of Plan Assets: Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	18.20	12.49
Expected Return on plan assets	1.45	1.01
Contributions	3.57	4.94
(Benefit paid from the Fund)	0.00	(0.28)
Acturial gains/(losses) on plan assets	0.01	0.05
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	23.23	18.20
IV. Total Actuarial (Gain) / Loss to be recognized	1.92	1.94
V. Actual Return on Plan Assets	5.03	5.71
VI. Amount Recognised in the Balance Sheet :		
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	23.23	18.20
Liability at the end of the year	(26.11)	(17.20)
Funded Status	(2.88)	1.00
Unrecognized past service cost	-	-
Unrecognized Transition Liability	-	-
Net (liability)/Asset recognized in the Balance Sheet	(2.88)	1.00

VII. 100% of the Plan assets has been invested in Insurer Managed Funds

VIII. Expenses Recognised in the statement o	f profit or loss	
Current service cost	5.61	3.92
Net interest cost	(0.08)	(0.14)
Expense recognised	5.53	3.78

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2017

	Year ended March 31, 2017	(₹ in lakhs Year ende March 31, 2010
Disclosure pursuant to Ind As accounting standa (Continued)	ard – 19 'Employee Be	nefits'
IX. Expenses Recognised in the other comprehe	nsive income (OCI)	
Acturial (gains)/losses	1.93	1.99
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	(0.01)	(0.05
Expense recognised in OCI	1.92	1.94
X. Balance Sheet Reconciliation Opening net liability	(1.00)	(1.70
	5.53	(1.79
Expenses recognised in statement of profit or loss	5.53	3.78
Expenses recognised in OCI	1.92	1.94
Employers contribution	(3.57)	(4.94
Amount recognised in balance sheet	2.88	(1.00
XI. Sensitivity Analysis		
Projected benefit obligation on current assumptions	26.11	17.20
Delta Effect of +1% change in rate of discounting	(3.55)	(2.34
Delta Effect of -1% change in rate of discounting	4.39	2.90
Delta Effect of +1% change in rate of salary increase	4.47	2.96
Delta Effect of -1% change in rate of salary increase	4.47	(2.42
Delta Effect of +1% change in rate of employee turnover	1.12	0.75
Delta Effect of -1% change in rate of employee turnover	(1.36)	(0.93

Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2017

36 Disclosure pursuant to Ind As accounting standard – 19 'Employee Benefits' (Continued)

This plan typically exposes the Company to actuarial risks such as: investment risk, interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

Investment risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. When there is a deep market for such bonds; if the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. Currently, for these plans, investments are made in government securities, debt instruments, Short term debt instruments, Equity instruments and Asset Backed, Trust Structured securities as per notification of Ministry of Finance.
Interest risk	A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's investments.
Longevity risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.
Salary risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

XII. Expected Employer's Contribution in next year is Rs.9.73 Lakhs (Actual Contribution in Current Year: Rs.3.57 lakhs).

c) Compensated Absences for Employees

The Company permits encashment of leaves accumulated by its employees on retirement, separation and during the course of service. The liability for unexpired leave is determined and provided on the basis of actuarial valuation at the Balance Sheet date. The compensated absences liability is not funded.

(i) Actuarial Assumptions at the Valuation date

	Year ended	Year ended
Particulars	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Discount Rate	7.71% p.a	7.95% p.a
Salary Escalation Rate	5.00% p.a	5.00% p.a
Attrition Rate	2.00% p.a	2.00% p.a
Mortality	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate

Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2017

36 Disclosure pursuant to Ind As accounting standard – 19 'Employee Benefits' (Continued)

(ii) Amount recognized in Balance Sheet and movements in net liability:

Destinutes	Year ended March 31, 2017	(₹ in lakhs) Year ended March 31, 2016
Particulars		
Opening Balance of Compensated Absences (X)	3.64	5.98
Present value of Compensated Absences (As per actuary valuation) (Y)	18.68	9.62
Unfunded / (Excess) liability of Compensated Absences recognised in the Profit and Loss account for the year (Y - X)	15.04	3.64

37 Expenditure & Earning in Foreign Currency

Particulars (a) Expenditure in Foreign currency - Travelling expenses	4.59	2.93
(b) Earning in foreign currency	-	-
38 Dividend - distribution and proposed		
Declared and paid during the year	-	-
Proposed dividend @ Rs.0.67 per equity share (2015-16: Nil per share), subject to approval in AGM (not recognised as a	248.82	-

39 Specified bank note (SBN) transactions

liability as at March 31, 2017)

opecified bank note (ODN) transactions			
			Amount in ₹
	SBNs	Other denomination notes	Total
Closing cash in hand as on 08.11.2016	2500	3559	6059
(+) Permitted receipts	-	242879	242879
(-) Permitted Payments	500	246403	246903
(-) Amount deposited in Banks	2000	-	2000
Closing cash in hand as on 30.12.2016	-	35	35

40 CSR Expenditure

a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year is Rs.12.30 lakhs (previous year: Nil)

b) Amount spent during the year on:			(Rs. in lakhs)
CSR activities	Paid	Yet to be paid	Total
(i) Construction/ acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	12.30	-	12.30

Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2017

41 Segment Reporting

 a) Physical Custody Services, Digitisation of Documents & software services have been considered as primary segments. The Profit & Loss account of the reportable segments is set out here below:

segments is set out here below:		(₹in lakhs)
	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
b) Segment Revenue		
Physical Custody Services	1688.06	1424.71
Digitisation Services	5772.03	3082.09
Software Services	762.84	662.89
Insurance Repository (including income from discontinued operations for FY 15- 16)	-	32.32
Total Revenue	8222.93	5202.01
Segment Cost		
Physical Custody Services	1344.30	982.70
Digitisation of Documents	3513.09	1442.24
Software Services	450.37	274.40
Insurance Repository	-	77.20
Total Cost	5307.76	2776.53
c) Segment Results		
Physical Custody Services	343.76	442.01
Digitisation of Documents	2258.94	1639.85
Software Services	312.47	388.49
Insurance Repository	-	(44.88)
Total Net Revenue	2915.17	2425.48
Unallocated Expenses		
Operating Expenses	1388.45	1171.91
Depreciation & Amortisation	104.68	107.97
Operating Profit	1422.04	1145.60
Other income	69.58	44.42
Profit before Taxation	1491.62	1190.02
Less: Tax	(522.34)	(435.48)
Profit for the period	969.28	754.54
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	(1.26)	(1.27)
Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit and Other Comprehensive Income for the period)	968.02	753.27

Note: The segment operating profit is arrived at before allocating certain expenses to segments and such unallocable expense are separately disclosed.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2017

41 Segment Reporting

(Continued)

The assets and liabilities of the reportable segments are set out here below:

	(₹in lakhs)		
	As on	As on	As or
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
d) Segment Assets			
Physical Custody Services	5179.60	4752.17	3669.30
Digitisation of Documents	4969.15	3153.74	1238.42
Software Services	986.68	892.42	543.66
Insurance Repository	-	24.41	35.44
Unallocable Assets	1364.12	1725.39	1147.00
Total Assets	12499.56	10548.13	6633.82
e) Segment Liabilites			
Physical Custody Services	88.01	93.75	19.36
Digitisation of Documents	1,138.09	508.42	128.39
Software Services	0.17	6.45	7.54
Insurance Repository	-	-	0.76
Unallocable Liabilities	5176.08	4810.33	2196.41
Total Liabilities	6402.36	5418.95	2352.46
f) Capital Employed			
Physical Custody Services	-	-	-
Digitisation of Documents	-	-	-
Software Services	-	-	-
Insurance Repository	-	-	-
Unallocable	6097.20	5129.18	4281.36
Total Capital Employed (d-e)	6097.20	5129.18	4281.36

Note: There are no reportable geographical segments.

Information about major customers

Company's significant revenues, more than 81% (FY 2015-16: 74%) are derived from sales to government and quasi government enterprises. The total sales to such companies amounted to Rs.6713.67 lakhs in FY 16-17 and Rs.3871 lakhs in FY 15-16

Revenue from one customer from the "digitisation" segment is Rs.5292.75 lakhs (FY 2015-16: Rs.2776.64 Lakhs) which is 64.40% (FY 2015-16: 53.38%) of the Company's total revenue.

Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2017

42 Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the parent. The objective of the Company's capital management is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders.

The amounts managed as capital by the Company for the reporting periods under review are summarised as follows:

			(₹ in lakhs)
	As at	As at	As at
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
Total equity	6097.20	5129.18	4281.36
Capital	6097.20	5129.18	4281.36
Non current and current borrowings	3096.50	3318.36	1446.50
Overall financing	9193.70	8447.54	5727.86
Capital-to-overall financing ratio	66%	61%	75%

43 Financial Risk Management

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include security deposits, trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's senior management is supported by a risk committee that advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company. The financial risk committee provides assurance to the Company's senior management that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives.

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The following is the sensitivity analysis of various types of risks:

a) Interest rate sensitivity analysis

		(₹ in lakhs)
	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Profit for the year including other comprehensive income	968.02	753.27
Effect of +1% change in rate of interest	(30.00)	(23.73)
Effect of -1% change in rate of interest	30.00	23.73

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2017

As at	As at	As at
March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015

(₹ in lakhs)

43 Financial Risk Management

(Continued)

b) Credit risk analysis

The trade receivables at reporting date analysed by the length of time past due are as per below:

90 Days	1,394.83	1,013.38	765.37
91-180 Days	559.89	225.51	236.62
181-365 days	830.70	462.22	197.68
more than 365 days	296.91	224.50	64.99
	3,082.33	1,925.61	1,264.66
Add: SHCIL debtors	346.47	188.70	97.08
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	66.94	23.89	2.34
Debtors as per books	3,361.86	2,090.42	1,359.40

Major customers, being govt. undertakings and private companies having highest credit ratings, carry negligible credit risk. Concentration of credit risk to any private counterparty did not exceed 5% of total debtors at any time during the year.

c) Liqudity risk analysis

The contractual cash flows of the company's financial liabilities (including interest payments where applicable) are as below:

Current:

-	-	-
129.66	-	-
285.30	47.05	50.49
-	-	-
2717.72	1826.44	674.61
-	-	-
2056.07	2912.81	1879.43
547.50	1477.17	2654.30
16.72	8.58	5.32
-	-	-
	285.30 - 2717.72 - 2056.07 547.50	129.66 - 285.30 47.05 - - 2717.72 1826.44 - - 2056.07 2912.81 547.50 1477.17

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2017

			(₹ in lakhs)
	As at	As at	As at
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
44 Carrying amount and movement in provision for c	loubtful debts		
Carrying amount as at the beginning of the period	23.89	2.34	60.16
Additional provisions	66.94	23.89	2.34
Amount utilised	-	-	-
Reversals	23.89	2.34	0
Carrying amount as at the end of the period	66.94	23.89	2.34
45 Financial assets and liabilities			
Categories of financial assets			
Carrying values of financial assets measured at amo	rtised cost		
Non Current financial assets			
Security and other deposits	84.06	100.81	70.56
Margin money deposits with banks	189.28	197.82	101.33
Current financial assets			
Security and other deposits	83.14	45.86	54.47
Other deposits with banks	-	72.14	-
Trade and other receivables	3361.86	2090.42	1359.40
Cash and cash equivalent	61.30	332.59	47.66

Fair values of financial assets measured at amortised cost

Management considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets recognised at amortised costs in financial statements approximate their fair values.

Categories of financial liabilities

Carrying value of financial liabilities measured at	amortised cost		
Non Current financial liabilities			
Inter - corporate deposits	1,467.17	1,456.51	1,446.50
Non Convertible Debentures	1,499.67	1,486.95	-
Current financial liabilities			
Cash Credit facility	129.66	374.90	-
Trade payables	285.30	47.05	50.49
Provision for expenses	1,219.60	771.24	240.89
Security deposits	2.63	2.03	0.73
Retention money	13.70	17.37	11.77
Other current financial liabilities	605.46	430.02	223.58

Fair value of financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Management considers that the carrying amounts of financial liabilities recognised at amortised costs in financial statements approximate their fair values.

Financial assets/liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss or other comprehensive income - Nil

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2017

For the year ended March 51, 2017		
		(₹ in lakhs)
	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
46 Income taxes		
(a) Income tax expense		
Current taxes		
- For current year	447.48	391.54
- For earlier years	6.60	0.29
Total of current tax	454.08	391.83
(b) Deferred taxes		
Deferred tax charge/(credit) - For Current Year	68.26	43.65
Deferred tax charge/(credit) - For earlier Year	-	-
Total of deferred tax	68.26	43.65
Total of tax expense	522.34	435.48

(c) A reconciliation of the income tax provision to the amount computed by applying the statutory income tax rate to the income before taxes is summarized below:

Profit before tax	1,491.62	1,190.02
Enacted tax rates in India	34.608%	34.608%
Computed expected tax expense	516.22	411.84
Add: Tax effect of items not allowed as deduction	224.50	187.01
Less: Tax effect of items allowed as deduction	300.72	212.48
Add: Tax effect on notional interest cost calculated as per IndAs	8.14	5.84
Less: Tax effect on other comprehensive income calculated as per IndAs	0.66	0.67
	447.48	391.54

(d) The gross movement in the deferred income tax account is as per below:

Net deferred income tax liability at the beginning	218.52	175.54
Credits/Charge relating to temporary differences - Recognised in statement of profit and loss	68.26	43.65
Temporary differences on defined benefit obligation - Recognised in other comprehensive income	(0.66)	(0.67)
Temporary differences recognised directly in equity	-	-
Temporary differences reclassified from equity to statement of profit and loss	-	-
Net deferred income tax liability at the end	286.12	218.52

STOCKHOLDING DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT SERVICES LTD (FORMERLY KNOWN AS SHCIL PROJECTS LTD) Notes to Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2017

47 First-time adoption of Ind AS - Reconciliation

Equity Reconciliation under Indian Gaap and Ind AS

							Lakhs
Sr No	Particulars	April 01,	2015	Mar-	16	Mar-	17
	Equity as per Indian gaap		4,227.86		4,998.00		5,989.55
	Add:						
1	Deemed Equity contribution -						
	Inter - Corporate Deposits	64.99		64.99		64.99	
	Non Convertible Debentures	-	64.99	94.55	159.54	94.55	159.54
	Less:						
2	Finance Cost-						
	Intercorporate Deposit	(11.49)		(21.50)		(32.16)	
	Non Convertible Debentures	-	(11.49)	(6.86)	(28.36)	(19.73)	(51.89
	Equity as per Ind AS		4,281.36		5,129.18		6,097.20

₹ Lakha

Profit Reconciliation under Indian Gaap and Ind AS

				र	Lakns
Sr No	Particulars	Mar-16		Mar-1	7
	Profit as per Indian Gaap		770.14		991.55
	Add:				
1	Actuarial Loss		1.27		1.26
	Less:				
2	Finance Cost -				
	Inter Corporate Deposit	(10.01)		(10.67)	
	Non Convertible Debentures	(6.86)	(16.87)	(12.86)	(23.53
3	Actuarial Gain		-		
	Net Profit as per Ind AS		754.54		969.28
	Other Comphrehensive		(1.27)		(1.26)
	Net Profit after Other Comprehensive Income		753.27		968.02

Explanatory notes to transition:

1. Actuarial gains/ (losses) -

Previous GAAP - Actuarial gains/ (losses) were previously recognised in the statement of profit and loss

Ind AS – Actuarial gains/ (losses) shall be recognised in other comprehensive income.

2. Borrowings from holding company (NCD's & ICD's) -

Previous GAAP - Loans from holding company were carried at the gross amount of loan.

Ind AS – Under Ind AS 109, loans (Financial Liability) are recognised at fair value on initial recognition. The difference between the fair value and transaction price is recognised as a deemed investment from the parent company. Subsequently, the loan is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

The impact up to the date of transition has been recognised in reserves and subsequently in the statement of profit and loss.

There are no significant reconciliation items between cash flows prepared under Indian Gaap and those prepared under Ind AS.

48 Approval of financial statements

The Financial Statements have been approved for issue by the board of directors on April 25, 2017.



SHCIL HOUSE

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